The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4400. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Dr. Keyser is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

```
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHHHHHHHHHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
HHH     HHH
```

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu*, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.

```
EEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEE
EEE
EEE
EEE
EEEEEE
EEEEEE
EEE
EEE
EEE
EEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEE
```

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of *Buchu*—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk; if I did, other *Buchus* would out-do yours; but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value; if they did, a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

```
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
```

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

```
MMMM         MMMM
MMM M       M MMM
MMM  M     M  MMM
MMM   M   M   MMM
MMM    M M    MMM
MMM     M     MMM
MMM     V     MMM
```

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, informs us that he contemplates removing to the City of New-York, with a view of enlarging his business. We have been acquainted with him for upward of ten years; have been pleased with his integrity and fair dealing. Commencing in a small way his articles must possess merit to insure the success he has met with, and from our acquaintance with him can confidently speak that we do not believe he is a man who would wish to impose on any one, much less the afflicted; and really in our own long business experience as an advertising medium, we have never heard of the success of any medicine without merit.

```
BBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBB    BBB
BBB    BBB
BBB    BBB
BBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBB
BBB    BBB
BBB    BBB
BBB    BBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBB
```

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of June 20, 1864.

We are gratified to hear of the continued success in New-York of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his office and laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

```
    OOOO
   OOOOOO
 OOO    OOO
OOO      OOO
OOO      OOO
OOO      OOO
OOO      OOO
OOO      OOO
 OOO    OOO
   OOOOOO
    OOOO
```

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupies the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

```
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
```

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

After a careful analysis of Helmbold's Preparations they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

```
DDDDDDD
DDDDDDDD
DDD   DDD
DDD    DDD
DDD    DDD
DDD    DDD
DDD    DDD
DDD    DDD
DDD   DDD
DDDDDDDD
DDDDDDD
```

Boston Herald.

We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct.*

The writer inserts the above, but would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

BUCHU.

From Dispensatory of the United States.

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bedwetting in children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
PREPARED BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Five Days Later by the City of Boston and Damascus.

DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

Earl Russell His Probable Successor.

THE FRENCH TROOPS IN MEXICO

Secretary Seward Reported to Have Demanded their Withdrawal.

THE RUMORS AUTHORITATIVELY DENIED.

Two Hundred Deaths a Day from Cholera in Paris.

Interesting Continental News.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

The Inman steamer *City of Boston*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left Liverpool at 10:30 on the morning of the 18th, and Queenstown on the 19th of October, arrived here yesterday morning.

Her news is of unusual interest and importance.

The *Moravian* arrived off Londonderry at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 16th, and reached Liverpool at noon on the 17th.

The *Erin* would not leave Liverpool till the 19th, instead of the 18th inst.

The *City of Cork* arrived at Queenstown early on the 17th.

The *Bavaria* reached Southampton on the 17th.

The steamships *Virginia*, *Etna* and *New-York*, arrived out on the 19th inst.

The steamer *United Kingdom*, from New-York for Glasgow, had arrived at Rouhmallen disabled. She had been twenty-four days on the passage and heavy rates of insurance were paid upon her.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The Canadian steamship *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 19th, via Londonderry on the 20th inst., passed this point this afternoon, en route to Quebec.

The steamship *Cuba*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 20th inst.

The ship *Myrtle*, from Liverpool for Savannah, has put back to port.

The ship *Hermann*, from Havre for New-York, put into Portland on the 17th, having received damage by collision.

ILLNESS AND DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

Lord PALMERSTON was taken seriously ill on Sunday, the 15th, from the effects of a cold. The symptoms were for a time very alarming, but on the following day his Lordship was somewhat better, although the general symptoms were represented by the latest accounts to be still unfavorable.

LATER.—The London papers of the 18th contain the following bulletin:

In consequence of having taken cold, Lord PALMERSTON has been seriously ill, but he has steadily improved during the last three days and is much better.

T. WATSON, M. D.,
B. SMITH, M. D.

BROCKETT HALL, HERTS, Tuesday, Oct. 17.

At a late hour last night the following was the bulletin:

"Lord PALMERSTON has become worse since the morning. Telegraphic messages have been sent to the Queen in Scotland, since Sunday, and Sir GEORGE GREY has been communicated with through the same medium. Without any desire to cause pain to the friends of the noble Premier, it cannot be disguised that he is very seriously ill."

Lord PALMERSTON would complete his eighty-first year on the 20th of October.

HIS DEATH.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 19.

Lord PALMERSTON died on the 18th, at 9:35 A. M. Great anxiety prevailed yesterday to know the result of his illness. Business on the Stock Exchange and other quarters was almost suspended, and a deep and universal regret is expressed by all parties at his loss.

Earl RUSSELL will probably succeed him, Lord CLARENDON taking the Foreign Office, but nothing official has transpired.

The Cork *Constitution* has these additional particulars:

The Earl and Countess of SHAFTESBURY, Right Hon. W. COWPER, M. P., and Viscountess JOCELYN were at Brocket Hall at the time of his death. The immediate cause of death was an affection of the bladder.

It is stated that Lord PALMERSTON was unconscious for some hours before death, and that he died without suffering.

THE VACANCY NOT FILLED.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 20.

The vacancy in the Premiership, caused by the death of Lord PALMERSTON, has not yet been filled. It is generally believed that Earl RUSSELL will be his successor, but nothing of an official nature has transpired relative thereto, the Queen being absent on a visit to Scotland.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

FRANCE, MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

A BOGUS REPORT.

The London *Times* of Oct. 14 creates a great sensation by publishing the following telegram:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The United States Government received information lately from its Consul at Alexandria that the Emperor of the French was organizing a force of Egyptian troops for service in Mexico. A Cabinet discussion was immediately held upon the subject, and the result is announced in a dispatch just sent to France by Mr. SEWARD. In this dispatch *the United States Government states*, in very decided language, that *it will not permit additional troops to be sent to Mexico by France*, and that the further intervention in the affairs of that country by the Emperor of the French may lead to a serious misunderstanding between the two Governments.

The New-York correspondent of the same journal, in his letter of the same date, followed up this telegram as follows:

Mr. SEWARD's last dispatch to the French Government relative to Mexico, will probably satisfy the Emperor that the time has come when he must decide whether he will withdraw from that country, or continue to protect the new Empire, in disregard of the risks and contingencies which such a policy will force upon him. There is no doubt that had Mr. SEWARD, immediately the late war closed, demanded the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico the people of this country would have cheerfully supported him. The act would have made him universally popular at once. There is, perhaps, no question of the hour on which so much unanimity exists as on this determination to adhere to the Monroe doctrine. The most moderate men reply to all questions about Mexico, "The French will have to go." But the large majority say plainly, "We mean to drive the French out." The President and his advisers must have a juster sense of the condition of this country, and the fearful hazards it would run in a European war, than the unreflecting and forgetful masses. But they, too, are resolved to insist on the Monroe doctrine being respected, and Mr. JOHNSON firmly refuses to recognise the new empire in any way. He and Mr. SEWARD have probably been in hopes that when NAPOLEON saw the civil war was over, and the army free, he would take the hint and retire from Mexico of his own free will. Instead of doing that, he was organizing an Egyptian force, or as the United States Consul at Alexandria informs his government, "an army of negroes," to send to MAXIMILIAN's aid. The government has felt that it could not temporise with the difficulty any further. It has, therefore, signified to the Emperor that it will not permit the troops in question to land, and that any further intervention on the part of the Emperor NAPOLEON may lead to a rupture between the two governments. This, I am informed, is the tendency of the dispatch. Its importance depends very much on the way in which the Emperor replies to it. It is very manifest that Mr. JOHNSON has provoked a grave crisis, and that the probability is, he has done so on the assumption that the Emperor NAPOLEON will be the first to evade it. The Emperor of the French cannot have been unprepared for Mr. SEWARD's ultimatum. He must be well familiar with the views and intentions of the United States' Government, and he must know that all America is utterly opposed to his presence in Mexico. Within the past three months two separate communications have been made to the French Government, the nature and purpose of which could not be mistaken. From the beginning of the new empire down to the present moment, Mr. SEWARD has instructed the American Minister in France to keep before the Emperor the fact that his government could not assent to the interposition of France without sacrificing the Monroe doctrine, and this it could never relinquish. For some time past the news from Mexico has all gone to prove that the Mexicans are satisfied with the new government. JUAREZ' party is not extinct, of course, but it is very harmless. These circumstances have not in the least degree affected the opinions of the American government or people. They believe that the Monroe doctrine is wise and necessary, that NAPOLEON has violated it, and that if he does not retire voluntarily he must "be made" to go. Whether, when it came to the point, the people would be willing to enter into a war with France, and where they would get the money to make war with, are questions I cannot attempt to answer. I only know that Gen. GRANT makes no secret of his desire that he will shortly be placed in command of troops and ordered to drive the French out of Mexico, that General SHERMAN constantly expresses the same hope, that SHERIDAN was with difficulty held back on the Rio Grande, and that the people are resolute to-day, whatever they may be to-morrow. Public opinion is subject to sudden changes in America, but it does not appear likely that it will ever change substantially with regard to the favorite principle that no European Power can be permitted to introduce itself into this continent for the future. If the Emperor NAPOLEON persists in sending there troops, Gen. GRANT may realize his hopes sooner than is good for his country.

THE DENIAL.

The London *Star* of the 17th published the following paragraph in type indicating the official character of the announcement:

"We expressed our conviction yesterday that the piece of alarm news published by the *Times* on the subject of relations between the United States and France in regard to Mexico would turn out to be wholly unfounded. We are now in a position to give our readers an authoritative assurance that our conjecture was perfectly correct. Part of the statement by the American correspondent of the *Times* must have referred to an old transaction. The remainder, that which told of a menacing dispatch lately addressed by Mr. SEWARD to France, was entirely baseless—a mere absurdity. No such dispatch has been forwarded or written. The United States Government has always frankly expressed its opinions on the subject of French intervention in Mexico. But neither its policy nor its tone has recently undergone any change."

From the London Times, Oct. 17.

We should regret to learn that the United States were using their influence to weaken the present Mexican Government, by depriving it of what is for a time necessary—the support of France. The Cabinet of Washington seem, indeed, to exaggerate the designs of the French Emperor. All that the French Emperor can desire is to keep his French regiments in Mexico some time longer, until the new government has taken firm root, and it will be possible to withdraw them without throwing the country back into anarchy. In this moderate purpose we cannot see why the United States should not assist him, rather than thwart him. The Monroe doctrine has nothing whatever to do with the present matter. Though European States have never accepted this principle, yet it is, perhaps, not an unreasonable one for the Americans to maintain. It is for the benefit of both the Old and New Worlds, that the European Powers should not create new dependencies on the American continent, nor, in the words of MONROE, "extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere." But France has in the most positive manner disavowed any intention to acquire any part of the Mexican territory, or to make a prolonged military occupation. All that the Emperor desires, all that his people would support him in undertaking, is to stay the frightful anarchy of Mexico, and restore one of the finest countries of the globe to civilization and commerce. In this work the United States may well acquiesce, for they will be among the chief gainers. The President has himself laid down the principles which will guide his Government in dealing with other American States, and in their moderation and good sense they certainly do not correspond with the design of driving the French from Mexico. He told the Brazilian Minister the other day that the policy of the United States was simple and easy to understand; that it was their desire to aid the progress of civilization in the Western hemisphere, by aiding the development of internal resources and commerce and the introduction of free and intelligent labor into the virgin fields of the continent. In place of weakening the new American States, his country sought to give them strength by placing a generous confidence in them, and not by indulging jealousies of their prosperity. These principles apply equally to Mexico and Brazil. If the President's government will merely leave Mexico alone, it will confer the greatest service upon that State. If, on the other hand, it sets itself resolutely to work to undo what has been effected, then, even in case of success, it can only expect to earn the boast of having checked a great European empire at the cost of a neighbor's prosperity.

THE ADAMS-RUSSELL CORRESPONDENCE.

A REVIEW BY HISTORICUS.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: The careful and elaborate discussion contained in the dispatches of Lord RUSSELL and Mr. ADAMS may be said to have exhausted the substantial merits of the question. I shall, however, ask your leave to offer a few observations on the replication of Mr. ADAMS to the plea recorded by Lord RUSSELL on behalf of English neutrality.

I have frequently on former occasions in your columns expressed my unfeigned surprise that it was thought possible to find occasion of grave complaint in the act of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Southern Confederacy. That surprise is certainly not diminished by the arguments to which Mr. ADAMS is fain to have recourse in support of that complaint.

The American Minister seeks to avoid the stringency of the conclusion derived from the proclamation of blockade of April 19, 1861, by alleging that it was, in fact, nothing more than a "declaration of intention," an "assumption of certain acts contemplated, but not performed." Even if this were a correct statement of the fact, it would surely be a singular argument that, when a man menaces you with an attack, you are not to place yourself in an attitude of defence until the attack has been actually carried into effect. Thus, for instance, a man sends me a formal notice to say that he means to knock me down the next day; if I send for a policeman at once, am I to be told that my conduct is "precipitate and unprecedented" because I acted upon a "presumption of what was going to be done;" that "there was at the time no certainty that the declaration of intention would be fulfilled;" and that it was "the part of calm statesmanship to postpone acting, at least until something shall have been done to require it"—*i. e.* that I am to be knocked down first before I am justified in calling in the police? And though, as a fact, I am knocked down long before the police arrive, am I to be told that this is my own fault, because, if I had not called in the police, "it is not beyond the possibility of belief" that I should never have been knocked down at all? It is surely not necessary to confute such a line of argument as this. Is it to be contended that, when a government of one country threatens so serious an injury to the interests of another as that involved in the American blockade, the government of Great Britain was not bound as well as justified in taking without delay those precautions which were essential to the defence of those interests which, if the threat were carried into execution, would be so seriously imperiled?

Mr. ADAMS says we ought not to have assumed that the proclamation of blockade would have been carried into effect. He argues that "it is not beyond the possibility of belief" that the proclamation of blockade would have been left incomplete but for the English declaration of neutrality, "which precluded all chance of avoiding to have recourse to it." *In advancing such an argument, Mr. Adams seems to have forgotten his accustomed caution. The truth is that the blockade was made effective a week before the 6th of May, the day on which the English Government gave the first intimation of their intention to recognize the belligerent rights of the Confederacy. The proclamation of blockade was dated the 19th of April. Mr. Adams complains that the English Government assumed that it would be immediately carried into effect. Were they wrong in that assumption?* On the 30th of April the American Admiral issued a notice declaring that the blockade had been made, and was effective. This notice led to a correspondence between Mr. SEWARD and the Ministers at Washington representing the various European Governments. On the 2d of May Mr. SEWARD wrote to the Spanish Minister:

"In acknowledging the receipt of your note of the 30th ult., on the subject of the blockade of the ports in several of the States, I deem it proper to state for your further information:

1. That the blockade will be strictly enforced upon the principles recognized by the law of nations.
2. That armed vessels of neutral States will have the right to enter and depart from the interdicted ports."

Thus, on the 2d of May, four days before the English Government had begun to speak of "belligerent rights," Mr. SEWARD had already designated the nations of Europe as "neutral States." It is right and natural, it seems, for Mr. SEWARD, on the 2d of May, to talk of "neutral States," but for Lord RUSSELL, on the 6th of May, to speak of belligerent rights, was "precipitate and unprecedented." On the 9th of May, Mr. SEWARD writes to Lord LYONS: "Having submitted the matter to the Secretary of the Navy, I have now the honor to inclose you a copy of that officer's reply, from which it will be seen that there are yet five or six days for neutrals to leave." An English vessel was captured and condemned by the American courts for leading an outward cargo on the 13th and 14th of May in one of the blockaded ports. And yet Mr. ADAMS asks us to believe that but for the English declaration of neutrality, which was first announced on the 6th of May, and finally issued on the 13th of May, no measures would have been taken in America to enforce the blockade. The blockade, as we have seen, was in full and active operation in the second week in May. The news even of the intention of the English Government to recognize the belligerent rights of the South could not by any possibility have been known in America till the third week in that month. And yet we are gravely told that "the actual blockade, so far from being a cause, became actually an inevitable consequence of English policy." What is this but to reproduce the ancient fable in which the wolf complains of the lamb, which stood below him in the stream, for fouling the springs of which he drank?

But the real truth is, this argument for the incompleteness of the blockade is not only an anachronism but a fallacy. Mr. BEMIS and other writers in America have labored hard to prove that when the English Government determined to recognize the belligerent rights of the South they did not know of the blockade. As a fact their contention is untrue, for the proclamation of blockade was known in England on the 2d of May, and was expressly referred to by Lord RUSSELL as one of the elements governing the decision of the English Government, in his speech of the 6th of May. The dates consequently show that the American proclamation of blockade might be and was one of the causes of the English proclamation of neutrality, but that the English proclamation could by no possibility have been a cause of the American blockade, which was in actual operation before the declaration of the English Government was made in England, and consequently long before it could be known in America.

But it is idle to prolong such a discussion. Plain as the facts and dates are against the American view, their contention would have been equally unsustainable had they been exactly the other way. American writers on this subject seem to reason as if the blockade made the war, whereas, in truth, it was the war which made and justified the blockade. A proclamation of blockade assumes the preëxistence of a state of warfare, which alone justifies such a proceeding. The recognition of belligerent rights depends on the question of the existence of a state of belligerency. Belligerency is a fact, the existence of which is to be gathered from observation of the circumstances of the case. It may be difficult precisely to define the limits at which insurrection passes into civil war. The decision of such a question belongs to the province of statesmanship. On the 6th of May the English Government came to the conclusion that the state of things in America was one of civil war. When the propriety of that decision of the English Government is challenged by the American Government, the answer is conclusive: "You yourselves arrived at the selfsame conclusion on the 19th of April, and the proof that you did so is that you issue a proclamation of blockade." No one who understands the real conditions of this question will fail to see that in this point of view the argument is equally complete whether the blockade was known at the time to the English Government, or even whether it was ever enforced at all. If I arrest a man because from the surrounding circumstances of the case I think he is guilty of a crime, and if subsequently, when my conduct is questioned, it comes to my knowledge that he has confessed his guilt, I may rely on that admission as a proof that my conduct was justifiable, even though I did not know of the admission. The proclamation of blockade was a recorded admission on the part of the American Government that, in their judgment, on the 19th of April, 1861, a state of belligerency existed. The whole source of the fallacies which run through the American reasonings on this question lies in their confounding two wholly different things—the fact of the existence of the war and the evidence of that fact. And yet the masterly judgment of the Supreme Court, cited by Lord RUSSELL in his last dispatch, might have sufficiently guarded them from such an error. The judgment states that "the proclamation of blockade is itself official and conclusive evidence that a state of war existed which demanded and authorized a resource to such a measure under the circumstances of the case." The state of war, therefore, preceded the blockade, and it was this state of war (of which the blockade was only an admission) which justified and made necessary the English recognition of belligerent rights; for the Supreme Court, after laying down that a state of war existed before the 19th of April, proceeds to affirm that "neutral States are bound to recognize the rights of belligerents engaged in actual war."

Mr. ADAMS objects to Lord RUSSELL's reference to the magnitude of the insurrection as constituting one of the elements in the determination to accord to them belligerent rights; yet what other test can be applied? The difference between insurrection and civil war is, after all, one degree. It is the test which the Supreme Court itself appeals.

These are the words of a judgment (pronounced, let it be remembered, by the Northern majority of the court:) "This greatest of civil wars was not gradually developed by popular commotion, tumultuous assemblies, or local, unorganized insurrection." If it had been, it might have been proper to wait and see whether it was about to ripen into war. But in this case there was neither necessity nor justification for waiting. For, continues the same judgment, "however long may have been its previous conception, it nevertheless sprang forth from the parent brain of a Minerva in the full panoply of war."

The birth of Minerva (to whom the Supreme Court happily compares the Confederacy) was, no doubt, both "precipitate and unprecedented," and her reception both by Jupiter and the rest of Olympus was agreeable to her origin. She was "presented" at once as a full-grown goddess, and it is somewhat unreasonable to complain that she was not, like ordinary illegitimate infants in arms, put out to nurse for a season.

It is difficult, indeed, to regard this question seriously, so entirely unfounded and untenable does it appear to the mind of every jurist and every man of common sense. Nevertheless, I believe that Mr. ADAMS is strictly accurate when he says that

"I have dwelt at some length upon this original point of difference between the two countries, because it has ever appeared to me the fruitful parent of all the subsequent difficulties, the nurse of a very large share of ill-feeling which I cannot deny now to prevail among my countrymen."

I must urge the same excuse for returning at such length to a discussion in which Europe is justly considered to have been long ago exhausted. But labor is not ill spent in exposing, again and again, errors which, however obvious, are pertinaciously reproduced, and experience unhappily shows that those resentments are not seldom the most bitterly cherished in proportion as they are wholly unfounded.

This letter has grown to such length that I shall have to ask your indulgence on another occasion for some remarks on the latter portion of Mr. ADAMS' dispatch. Your obedient servant, HISTORICUS.

TEMPLE, Oct. 16.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

From the London Times, Oct. 18.

It is difficult to say so of anything in so complicated and wide a subject as international law; *but we believe that such a claim as Mr. Adams has made, supported on such grounds as he puts forward, was never before preferred by one civilized Government to another.* After all the attention we have been able to give the subject, we find it next to impossible to discover what is the precise fault that the American Government has to find with us. First, it seems to be that we had become neutrals when we had no right to be neutrals at all; and, secondly, that having become neutrals, we did not adhere to the duties of neutrality. The only ground on which the first claim can be supported would be the assertion that there has been no war at all in America during the last four years, that no belligerent rights have ever existed, and consequently that we had no right by the law of nations to place ourselves in a position of impartiality between the two contending parties. If there was a war there were neutrals, and neutrals cannot exist without a recognition of the belligerent rights of the two contending parties. The Minister of the United States feels this difficulty, and shrinks from an assertion so monstrously absurd as that no war has ever existed; he only says that we were in too great a hurry to recognize these belligerent rights, which we must, it would seem, have recognized sooner or later; and on this ground he bases, in the first place, his claim for compensation. He affords, however, no answer to the statement that the North itself was beforehand with us in this matter, and by declaring the blockade proclaimed that very state of war which we only followed her in recognizing. We think it results from his own letters that, at some time or other during this gigantic struggle, England had the right to clothe herself with the character of a neutral. Mr. ADAMS does not dispute that she acted in good faith, and we maintain it would be utterly unheard-of and unexampled if we should be called to account for exercising a right we undoubtedly possessed in good faith, and without any evil intention, at a moment displeasing to one of the parties whom it affected. *That a nation became a neutral at the wrong time, and by so doing prejudicially affected the interest of one of the combatants, is a charge so entirely novel and unprecedented that we cannot help feeling surprised that the American Minister should have been instructed to bring it forward.*

* * * * * * * * *

We regret exceedingly that the government of America has thought fit to bring forward these claims, but we think there cannot be for a moment a doubt as to the answer they should receive. *To yield to such demands would be to saddle neutrals in all future wars with new and undefined liabilities, against which no prudence and no good intentions can guarantee them.* If such demands as these are to be the ordinary results of the conclusion of a war between two powerful States, it will probably be thought better by those against whom they are sure to be made rather to take sides at once, and ally themselves to one party or the other, than to place themselves in a situation so humiliating as that which a neutral would henceforth fill. We cannot, of course, tell in what spirit the Government of the United States are disposed to receive the final and deliberate refusal of the British Government to entertain in any shape the claims they put forward. We can only say on our part, that we are quite sure our government may depend upon the support of the nation in maintaining the position it has taken up. If the American Government is determined to seek a quarrel with us, as well this demand as any other. We cannot have one on which our right is clearer and our position more unquestionable. If it is not, we shall have saved ourselves, by the firm stand we are now making, from a great degradation, and vindicated for the benefit of all mankind that neutral position so seldom occupied by Great Britain in the wars of the past, and so often, we trust, to be her's in the wars of the future.

GENERAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

According to the Paris *Temps*, the number of deaths from cholera in the Department of the Seine, (Paris,) was averaging about two hundred per day.

The Paris Bourse, on the 17th, was very firm. Rentes closed at 67.82.

THE BRAZILS.

The French mails with dates from Rio to Sept. 25, reached Lisbon on the 14th October. Uruguayana was closely invested by the Brazilian forces, but had not been taken.

Coffee sold at 7.300@7.400 reis for good firsts. Shipments since last mail, 72,270 bags. Stock, 100,000. Exchange on London has ranged from 23⅝@25.

BAHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 29.

Sugar 2.000 to 2.200 for brown. Exchange, 24¾.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Exchange, 49¼@½. Hides dull and nominal. Wool, 80 to 100; in demand. No stock.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mails from the Cape of Good Hope to Sept. 13 are received. The Basuto war continued, but the Moshesh had sued for peace. The terms offered by the Free State Government were for the Basutos to give up Thaba Bosigo, with the munitions of war, all land on this side of the Caledon, and pay 30,000 cattle and 60,000 sheep as compensation for thefts, 15,000 cattle and horses for the expenses of the war, and permit a special magistrate to reside on the mountain to superintend Moshesh.

Commercial matters continued dull. Freights dull—vessels leaving in ballast.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, Oct. 5.

There is no business doing here.

BOMBAY, Friday, Oct. 6.

Shirtings and Twist improving. Cotton advancing; Dhollerah, 415. Freights to Liverpool 30s. The Bank rate is advanced to 10 per cent. Exchange, 2s. 0⅜d.

BOMBAY, Monday, Oct. 9.

Cotton has advanced to 460 for Dhollerah. Goods and Yarns are advancing, both here and at Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 17th were firmer, but closed rather flat, under the discouraging reports of Lord PALMERSTON's health. Consols closed at 88⅞ for money. The denial of the statement that Mr. SEWARD had recently sent a peremptory dispatch to France produced a good effect.

Money was in good demand at the Bank on the 17th. Rates unchanged.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 17—Evening.

COTTON.—The sales of Monday and Tuesday add up 35,000 bales, including 18,000 for speculation and export. A further slight advance took place on Monday, especially Egyptian. To-day the market was rather quieter, but prices were firmly maintained. The receipts were large.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Market strong and prices on the average rather higher, but business has only been done to a small extent. Favorable advices from India have exerted a good influence on the market.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., report: Flour quiet, but steady. Wheat firm at the full rates of last week; Winter Red, 9s. 4d.@9s. 10d.; Chicago and Milwaukee, 9s.@9s. 8d. ℔ cental. Corn quiet, but steady; Mixed, 28s. 6d. @28s. 9d.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO., and BRUCE, MCAULIFFE & CO., report: Beef firm for fine, which is scarce. Pork also scarce, and high prices paid. Bacon steady. Lard in very limited supply, consequently little doing. Butter quiet, but firm. Cheese in good demand and rather dearer. Tallow in good demand at advancing rates.

PRODUCE.—Sugar in good demand at improved prices. Coffee—Small sales at about former rates. Rice active at full quotations. Ashes—Pots steady at 31s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Pearls unchanged. Fish Oils firm. Linseed Oil offered at 38s.@39s. Resin quiet but steady. Spirits of Turpentine in very limited demand. Petroleum, small sales; White Refined Oil at 2s. 1d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour firm at full prices, owing to scarcity. Wheat in good demand at former quotations. Sugar in good request at an advance of 6d. ℔ cwt. Coffee steady at full prices. Tea quiet and easier. Rice steady. Tallow firm; New P. Y. C., 48s. 6d.@49s., on the spot. Copper advanced £5 ℔ ton.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 19.

COTTON—Sales for two days 15,000 bales, including 5,500 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull with a decline of ⅛d.@1d.

The Manchester market is inactive and prices are easier.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is firm. Corn quiet.

PROVISIONS.—The market is buoyant and supplies mostly exhausted.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 19.

CONSOLS closed at 88¾@88⅞ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—U. S. 5-20s 64; Erie, R. R., 57@57½; Illinois R. R., 82¾@83¼.

COMMERCIAL PER DAMASCUS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 20.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 86,000 bales, including 32,000 bales to speculators and 19,500 bales to exporters. The market opened buoyant and with an advancing tendency on the first of the week, but receded and closed dull, with a decline of fully ¼d.@1d. ℔ ℔. The authorized quotations are as follows:

Fair Orleans	25½d.	Middling Orleans	24d.
Fair Mobile	—	Middling Mobile	23¾d.
Fair Uplands	25d.	Middling Uplands	23¾d.

Stock of Cotton in port 280,000 bales, including 37,000 bales of American.

The sales to-day (Friday) were 10,000 bales, the market closing firmer but unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet and bare of stock.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is firmer and all qualities have advanced, excepting Corn, which is very dull and declined 3d. ℔ quarter.

LONDON, Friday Evening, Oct. 20.

Consols closed at 89@89⅛ for money.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase in bullion of £54,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were made at the following quotations:

United States five-twenties, 64¼@64¾.
Erie Railroad shares, 57¾@58¼.
Illinois Central Railroad shares, 83¾.

Treaties with the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The *Democrat's* special from Lawrence, Kansas, says that Gen. HARNEY's chief clerk, IRWIN, has arrived from the Indian Council at the head waters of the Little Arkansas River. The Council was in session twenty-two days, and concluded treaties with the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Kiowas, Camanches, Caddoes, Apaches, the wildest of the tribes on the plains. The Kiowas gave up two white women and six children held prisoners for eight months. Presents were distributed to the Indians after the treaties were signed.

Nearly all the members of the commission are suffering from fever and ague.

A Counterfeiters' Den Broken Up.

ASTORIA, L. I., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

ROE H. SMITH, of this place, Department Collector of Internal Revenue, while in the discharge of his duty during the past month, discovered at Maspeth, what he supposed to be a retreat for counterfeiters. He last week communicated with Superintendent FOLK, of the Brooklyn Police. The place was watched, and this morning seized by six detectives. In the place were found dies, stamps, &c., hid in the cellar, and, it is reported, $100,000 in counterfeit fractional currency. Two of the counterfeiters were captured and two escaped.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Fair—Meeting of Journalists.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The total receipts of the fair for the Soldiers and Sailors' Home for seven days amount to $44,000. It will continue open during the week.

A meeting of the journalists of this city was held at the Press Club Rooms this afternoon, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the late J. BARCLAY HARDING, of the *Evening Telegraph*. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

This morning, two cattle trains on the Fitchburgh Railroad came in collision at South Acton. The saloon cars were smashed, but no person was injured. Two cars filled with cattle and sheep, valued at about $3,000, the property of O. E. TRUMBULL, of Malone, N. Y., were entirely demolished, and the cattle thrown in every direction, many being killed, and nearly all having legs broken. The engineer of the rear train was badly injured.

TERRIBLE GALE AT SEA.

Every Vessel in the Harbor of Key West Sunk or Driven on Shore.

A MAN-OF-WAR ON THE REEFS.

The Post-Quartermaster at Port Jefferson Killed.

The United States steamship *John Rice*, Commander HOWES, arrived from New-Orleans yesterday and reports, Oct. 22, experiencing a tremendous hurricane from the northeast. At 5 P. M., the wind blew so heavy that the ship could not be kept head to the sea, and finding that the centre of the hurricane would pass directly over us if we did not change our position, we accordingly, at the above-mentioned hour, bore away to the southwest and ran across the path of the storm until 8 A. M. on the following morning, when the wind hauling to the westward, we bore away on our course with a fair wind, and arrived at Fort Jefferson, Oct. 24, at 12 M. Found that the hurricane had blown down a large brick building at Fort Jefferson and killed the Post Quartermaster, also severely injuring several others. Buildings inside the fort were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and trees torn up by the roots. After landing convicts steamed out of the harbor. Arrived at Key West on morning of 25th inst., where we found that the gale had been intensely severe, it having nearly desolated the island.

Every vessel in the harbor had been either sunk or driven ashore. One large ship, coal-laden, was driven ashore at the light-house. One man-of-war lay high and dry on the reefs, and the pilot-boats were either sunk or driven ashore. Several tugboats sank at the wharves after demolishing the wharves and sinking sundry vessels. Quite a number of houses were unroofed, and most of the trees torn up by the roots. After filling water tanks and taking the mails on board steamed out of the harbor. At 3 P. M. spoke schr. *D. W. Warner*, of Brookhaven, Conn., who reported having lost the Captain overboard and vessel badly damaged. They were bearing up for Key West. Gave them the necessary course to steer for entering.

THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

Interesting Details of Col. Bulkley's Expedition—Progress and Prospects of the Enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 26.

The *Alta California* prints the following details in regard to the Russian-American Telegraphic Expedition:

The bark *Palmetto*, Capt. ANDERSON, of the Russian-American Telegraphic Expedition, arrived from Plover Bay, on the coast of Asia, on Sunday evening.

By this arrival we have late news of the progress of the telegraphic expedition.

Col. BULKLEY and party arrived at Plover Bay on September, having sounded across Behrings Straits with the steamer *Geo. H. Wright.*

The bottom of the straits was found quiet as favorable as anticipated, for the laying of the cable.

Col. BULKLEY reports that the river laid down on the map as the Kinchpack, is identical with the Yon Kon, and is navigable for small steamers as far as English Fork.

Mr. KENNICUTT, with the party sent to explore the Yon Kon to New-Westminster, British Columbia, was left at Fort St. Michaels. They will go up the Yon Kon and Kinchpack in a small steamer, the *Lizzie Homer*, which is but thirty-five feet long. They will proceed to the head of navigation and then across, with reindeer or on foot, over the ice and snow, until they strike the settlements in British Columbia.

Col. BULKLEY's party found the earth on the American side thawed to an average depth of ten inches, but frozen solid below to an unknown depth, on their arrival in September.

The country on the American shore was rolling and broken, but not high, and was destitute of timber.

Grantby Harbor was found to be the best for landing the cable on the American side; it is a safe harbor, with good mud bottom.

From this point soundings were made across to the entrance of St. Lawrence Bay.

The bottom was found to be very favorable for the laying of the telegraphic cable, as it is shallow, and exposed to the southeast gales.

Machigne Bay was found full of ice.

Pintman Bay was found to be a good harbor, well suited for landing the cable.

The Asiatic coast was found entirely destitute of timber, and more mountainous than the American. The ground was found thawed to a depth of thirty inches, and frozen solid below that.

When the *Palmetto* left ice was forming constantly. The northwest wind was bitterly cold, and Winter was fast approaching.

The bark *Golden Gate*, which was to return to this port next month, will be expected soon.

The steamer *Geo. S. Wright*, with Col. BULKLEY, will return in November next.

The schooner *Milton Badger* will also return here to Winter.

The party found the Indians, on both sides of the straits, well-disposed and capable of being made useful to the enterprise. Russian officials and private citizens rendered every possible assistance to the party, and expressed the liveliest interest in the enterprise.

The scenery in many places visited was magnificent, and much that was strange and new was witnessed by the party.

The floating ice coming through Behrings Straits were alive with walrus, who appeared to be taking a dead-head Summer trip to the southwest.

Col. BULKLEY, in closing his official report to the officers of the company, concludes as follows: "The telegraph can and will be built—nothing in this highest latitude to prevent, nor are the difficulties so great as supposed."

RELEASE OF JOHN MITCHEL.

Interview Between President Johnson and the Delegation of the Fenian Brotherhood.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The release of JOHN MITCHEL having been granted by the President on an application of the Fenian Congress at Philadelphia, presented by a special envoy, the Congress decided that a deputation should proceed to Washington to give expression to the thanks of the organization. Accordingly, Col. W. R. ROBERTS, of New-York, President of the Senate, and B. DORAN KILLIAN, of St. Louis, as special delegates, accompanied by Mr. S. J. MEANY, of Toledo, proceeded to the White House, and were given an early interview.

On being introduced, W. R. ROBERTS addressed the President as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor of being delegated by the Convention of the Irish American Citizens assembled in Philadelphia, representing large social classes in thirty States and Territories, to wait upon your Excellency, and express to you how deeply they feel the act restoring to freedom a man whom they love and venerate for his self-sacrificing devotion to his native land. They remember nothing of JOHN MITCHEL's American career. They can never forget that he risked all a patriot should for Ireland. I am sure, your Excellency, the American people will have no cause to regret the sympathy they feel, and the friendship we believe they entertain for their fellow-citizens of Irish birth. We, Sir, are not unconscious of the fact, that we have found in America liberty, justice, and an asylum.

President JOHNSON replied in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am glad to learn that the steps which have been taken in the matter referred to have met with the approval of the gentlemen who have sent you here. As you, Sir, delicately remarked, we could not remember Mr. MITCHEL's American career; but we were anxious, as a mark of respect and compliment to the larger section of our countrymen, with whom Mr. MITCHEL was previously identified, to yield to their wishes in that regard.

After some further conversation of a friendly character, the delegation withdrew.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECTS OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE.

Revenue and Debt—Currency Required—Resumption of Specie Payments.

THE BEECHES, Oct. 18, 1865.

The most interesting question before the country now, is, (in the vulgar tongue,) what is to be the upshot of our grand financial operations? We have had a fever, must we of necessity have a chill? The general statement of our present condition is very simple. We have an immense debt, an immense currency, immense prices, immense business and immense resources. We are a prodigy—a phenomenon of indefinable magnitude to ourselves and to the world. What is to come of it? Is our immensity a thing dangerous in itself, or to be regretted? I think not. Mere magnitude does us no harm. Immense developments of wealth, commerce, currency and resources must follow immense growth. Why not? We had three millions; we have thirty millions of industrious people. Can we expect that with tenfold the population we can be confined within the same bounds of money, commerce, currency and financial movements, that we had in 1790? or, must 1860 be brought within the limits of 1830? There are large number of persons, and intelligent people, who seem to be very much alarmed at the greatness of our debt, or the immensity of our currency. These persons forget that all things on this earth are *relative*. We have no absolute measures. The point to be ascertained is the just relations of each part in the general movements. There are three general elements which enter into the domestic commerce of every country, the relative amount of its entire exchanges to the general bulk of property, the relative amount of currency, or money to make those exchanges with, and the relative amount of debts. There are many intelligent persons, skilled in one of those elements, engaged in solving one problem, and as to that problem, may be regarded experts whose opinions are to be respected; but where is there one who takes a comprehensive view of the whole, and jointly estimating all the relations of the parts, endeavors to give a just proportion, and therefore solidity to the whole commercial structure? This is the office of a great statesman; and where is there a great statesman? Where is there a Hamilton, or Dallas, or Crawford?

Let us glance at the relations of the three great elements I have referred to at this time: 1. Of our debts, these general facts exist, that the private and commercial debts have relatively diminished. The mortgage debt of the country has diminished, because the debtors could pay in what they deemed depreciated currency. The mercantile debt has diminished, by diminishing the time given in credits. In the Central Western States the aggregate of debts is much less than before the war. I could show this in detail, but the statement of it is enough. In regard to debt, the country has seldom, if ever, been in a more safe condition. That it will not remain so long, with the extension of credits by merchants and the wonderful activity of business, is evident; but for the present there is a very safe relation between debtor and creditor. But the great criterion of credit is that furnished by the government credit. It is vain as it is difficult to ascertain the relations of private credit, when we have the great standard of the government before us. In spite of anything to the contrary, people will look to the variations in the price and interest of the national loans as the ultimate criterion of what money and credit are worth. The great question now is, can the national debt be readily reduced, and ultimately paid, without difficulty? A man of comprehensive information will answer at once that it can be paid without difficulty, and that speedily. He grasps the resources of the country, sees its wealth and commerce increasing with the rapidity of a geometrical ratio, observes the willingness of the people to bear taxation, knows their determined will, rising above all obstacles, to restore not merely the unity, but the financial prosperity of the government. But there are many commercial people who cannot grasp the grand problem, and judging the nation by the little affairs they see about them—even now arrested by the wonders of our performances—doubt whether our debt can be easily paid, and whether the currency can be regulated without financial ruin. For such persons let me state two or three grand facts, which can be easily verified. First, it is a fact proved by the censuses of 1850 and 1860, and by the statistics of the several States, that our *wealth increases in a greater ratio than our population.* But the increase of our population is in a geometrical or cumulative ratio. It is not increase by mere addition, but by compounded addition. The *decennial* increase *averages* 33 per cent., (really more,) 25 per cent. by natural or permanent increase, and 9 per cent. by immigration. Suppose we assume 10 as the original basis, the increase of fifty years is thus represented;

In 10 years it is 13.3.
In 20 years it is 17.6.
In 30 years it is 24.40.
In 40 years it is 33.45.
In 50 years it is 44.48.

In fifty years the growth of population is nearly five-fold, and the wealth even greater. The original unit, or basis, was added on at each of these periods, viz.: in 25 years, in 14 years and 10 years. And in the next twenty years it would be added in 8 years and in 5 years. We thus see with what immense strides the wealth of the country increases and must increase until the new lands of the continent are all occupied, probably a hundred years hence. Counting the wealth of the country in 1860 at fifteen thousand millions of dollars, in 1880 it will be more than twenty-five thousand millions of dollars. The actual increase will be near four times the entire national debt created by the war. To pay the whole national debt off in fifteen years, which ought to be done, and will harm nobody, the government must appropriate one-fourth of the increase of wealth for this purpose. How is it to be done? In the simplest conceivable way. It is now going on. Let the process go on. You know that Congress tried—and there was so much doubt about it that people said it would not be done—to raise an aggregate revenue in the present year of $400,000,000—but I tell you that it will be five hundred millions. Counting the 1st of July as the commencement of the financial year, the revenue of the year ending 1st of July, 1866, will be as follows:

Tariff duties	$150,000,000
Internal revenue	350,000,000

This makes the sum; but persons say that the present state of things will not continue. The result is more likely to be greater than less, for the whole business and commerce of the country is extending, and no degree of taxation seems capable of restricting extravagance and speculation. Well, with these elements, any one can see that the whole national debt will be paid in fifteen years. Why not? If we can do it, why not do it? Every motive of economy, patriotism and national glory calls upon us to make the attempt. Let us add to the freedom of the people, and the success of government, and the splendor of arms, the greater glory of a people who willingly, gladly put forth the energy of industry, and the restraint of self-denial, to meet every obligation, and acquit every debt, to this and the future generations.

I was about to speak of the amount of currency in the country, and the future resumption of specie payments. At present, however, I can only say there are popular errors on both points, which time will correct, but the great question before us is, will time be allowed to do it? or, must we be hurried on, in conformity with some wild theory of hard money, till we have a disastrous and most unnecessary commercial convulsion? Shall we pass from a fever into a most violent congestive chill? I hope not; but it has so often occurred in this country, that the voice of experience seems unheeded. There are men in the government who wish to resume specie payments immediately; and if it was done, the government is, undoubtedly, with all its debt, in a safer position than the body of merchants and bankers. Our great sheet-anchor in such a case, is the people themselves. If, forgetful of all the past, they suffer the government to rush into a sudden resumption, it will not be the nation, it will not be such as I am, it will not be the independent farmers of the country, who will be shipwrecked in the storm, but let all who are engaged in the giddy whirl of commerce and enterprize, avoid in time the rocks and quicksands they are fast nearing. *Time*, said Mr. SUMNER at Worcester, is a great corrector of evils. It would be well if our political constructors had allowed time to do more, and themselves less, in the work of political regeneration.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

FROM IRELAND.

The Fenians—The Trials—Old Ireland—Sala as a Lecturer.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

BELFAST, County of Antrim,
Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1865.

Five of the Fenian conspirators, namely O'CONNOR, O'DONOVAN, (surnamed Rossa "of the Wood,") O'KEEFFE, O'LEARY, and LUBY, have been regularly committed for trial on a charge of high treason. It now appears that the government had been closely watching the movements of these men during the last twelve months, and surely it would have been the safer and more merciful course to have seized them when simple felons, rather than permit them to advance into the fatal trap set for the capture of traitors. Although the witnesses against them have not yet been cross-examined, and although one of the informers failed to identify some of the prisoners, there is supposed to be sufficient evidence to convict them of the design to overturn the government in Ireland and erect a republic on its ruins. The silly Fenians are condemned out of their own mouths, or rather, they have scribbled treason to a very serious extent, in their communications with one another. An Irish jury hates to look at and listen to an informer, who puts upon himself the brand of liar and traitor; but even he becomes dignified, after a fashion, when his story is found to be true, the accused themselves being witnesses.

The newspapers here now find it convenient to adopt the American style of sensational headings to such of their columns as contain accounts of Fenian disclosures. Thus, our eyes have become familiar with such announcements as follows: "*Fenian Conspiracy—Extraordinary Revelations—The Duke of Leinster, the Nobility and Landowners to be Assassinated—The Linen Manufacturers of Ulster Threatened—Evidence of Treason Complete, &c., &c.*" Such Ulster men as are non-Fenian feel very indignant of course that conspiracy, or anything else whatever, should dare to darken, even slightly, the present sunshine of their prosperity. Their traders and manufacturers are now clutching fabulous profits, their capitalists have a ready and glorious market for their cash, farmers enjoy a pleasant time after the labors imposed by an abundant harvest, and one and all, they are absolutely amazed at the fatuity of these Fenians. The prosperous Altonians denounce them in the most forcible terms, although their own great-grandfathers, a century ago, did a little business in the same line as "Hearts of Oak," and were guilty of some rapine in their struggles against Grand Jury abuses. Their fathers also played the same game as "United Irishmen," in 1798, conspiring to accomplish political reform, and fighting bravely at Antrim and Ballynahinch for objects at least as indefinite as those which inspire the present Fenian conspirators. In justice to the men of 1798, it must be added that they aimed at the accomplishment of their objects by the use of less sanguinary and revolting means than these pretended followers of the chivalrous FINN MACCUMHAILL are prepared to adopt. A leader named O'KEEFFE proposes to do, in cold blood, such shocking deeds of assassination as could only be perpetrated, or even thought of, by men goaded by absolute oppression into a state of frenzy and despair. Should O'KEEFFE's spirit animate his followers, it is plain enough that modern Fenianism is only another name for contemplated spoliation and massacre. And, as in all other similar movements, the dupes or followers are led onward in the ignorant belief that their leaders are able to accomplish all they promise. By repeated assurances of success, the rank and file become perfectly credulous, and regard their millenial kingdom as all but introduced. The form of the Fenian oath cunningly implies that the Irish Republic is actually existing, and thus succeeds in coaxing many a timid patriot into the net. We have instances of Fenian bricklayers kindly cautioning their employers against incurring any additional expenses in the improvement or extension of their premises, as the latter must very soon be dispossessed by "the ould original owners." We have also instances of Fenian farmers considerately urging their non-Fenian neighbors to sell their lands forthwith; otherwise they may soon be compelled to surrender their lands, and probably their lives also! These prophets of rapine and murder have swallowed all the "bunkum" that comes from the "Centres," by means of "scouts," who carry it into the remotest districts.

But "the money is coming slowly in" from America, as only the sum of £5,000 is yet known to have been received by expectant Fenians here. One check for £500, together with some treasonable letters, was dropped by a bungling patriot in the street, who evidently had not been accustomed to the handling of such precious matters. It has become painfully felt among the Irish brotherhood that Yankee Fenians are "hanging fire" much too complacently for the desperation of affairs here. The following extract from a letter written by a lecturer named BELL, reflects very seriously indeed on the Fenian authorities in your good city:

> "I have read the forty-page dispatch; it is very miserable. I wish to God, or to the other 'buffer,' (meaning the devil,) that somebody would hang 'a calf-skin round the recreant limbs' of those peddling poltroons in New-York. What in all h—ll do they mean? You will find that my opinion was the right one. *These men will never do the necessary work.* It is not in them, G—d d—n them. No; in one form or another, *you must do it yourself.* Ever your attached and sanctified friend."

Although this production was signed "J. Robinson, a relative of the world-renowned Jack," it was written by DAVID BELL, who once rejoiced in the term "Reverend," and lectured the old Calvinistic Presbyterians of Ballibay, in the County of Monaghan, for several years. It cannot be denied that he has sadly fallen from his first love. Judging by this letter, (for as yet we have seen nothing else from his pen) there is grave reason to conclude that the writer is not likely to become the Benjamin Franklin of the Irish Republic. O'LEARY, one of the prisoners, and a would-be Irish statesman also, is of all things most anxious to have his name properly spelled, that it may go down to posterity in the grand old Milesian form! He, also, like brother BELL, has fallen from his first love—the Scarlet Lady—and speaks of "Kawtholiks" with supreme contempt. "I never," says he, "will sign my name O'Leary any more, because O'Leary is the English way of spelling it, and O'Lagari is the Milesian Pagan way it is spelled. The English O'Leary I despise, the Milesian O'Leary I respect. Sincerely yours to the death, O'LEGARI, hereditary rebel and *Milesian Pagan.*" Again. "When you write to me after this, always address to me as follows: 'O'Lagari, H. R. and M. P.' The cursed English way of spelling my name is O'Leary, and the old ancient way of spelling it is O'Legari. I bless it." Is it not mournful to think that witlings of this class are abandoning their honest employment in the United States to rush into some dungeon in Dublin or Spike Island?

Since the committal of the five prisoners already mentioned, eight others—barbers, blacksmiths, porters, &c.—have been brought up for examination, and will doubtless be sent for trial also. A. M. O'BRENNAN and J. N. GARAHER, proprietor and editor of a newspaper called the Connaught *Patriot*, have been arrested, and charged with publishing, on the 30th September last, a certain treasonable and seditious article, calculated to stir up foreigners and strangers to invade Ireland, to levy war against the Queen, and to separate Ireland from the United Kingdom. Very many political quacks are busy at present putting forward their various nostrums for curing the Fenian disorder. Among the foremost and most questionable of these quacks is "an Irish Peer," who sagely prescribes an occasional visit by the Prince of Wales as an event which would infallibly act as a panacea for all Irish ills! This remedy is of course advertised in large type by the London *Times*. "If the Prince of Wales," says "an Irish Peer," "could be induced to come over every year for a few weeks' hunting, I feel convinced that His Royal Highness's gracious, unaffected manners, his warm love of sport and his freedom from all ungenerous prejudices, would secure him very quickly a loving corner in every Irish heart. Fenianism and its miserable brood would sink into utter contempt, and Ireland would become as loyal as Windsor itself." Here is fudge with a vengeance!

In the meantime, we have had a delightful season in Ireland, and the land which was under cultivation has yielded abundant crops. The fruit trees, in some districts, are reclothed with blossoms, so mild and genial has been the weather during the Autumn. The cuckoo, which visits us in May and June, has either remained all through the Summer, or returned to rejoice with us even on the eve of Winter, for that "sweet bird, whose bower is ever green," was heard a few days ago in the Valley of the Laggan. Dear old Ireland, what natural beauty and abundance all around! How is it that thy children are forced to fly from thee, weeping as they go? There is no blight in thy soil, for here thou art, as beneficent and beautiful to-day as when a bard of the old, old time proudly addressed thee in Gaedhlic words:

> "Sweet land of the bee-abounding hills,
> Island of the year-old young horses,
> Soil of the heaviest fruit of trees,
> Soil of the greenest grassed pastures,
> Old plain of Eber, harvestful;
> Land of the ears of corn and wheat,
> Land of heroes and clergy,
> Banba of the golden-haired damsels
> Land of blue-running, pure streams,
> And of the golden-rich, fortunate men."

We have not, probably, had so little rain during any Summer since 1826. In that year, however, the crops were greatly injured by the drought. In 1818, scarcely any rain fell for the space of nine months, so that springs and rivers were dried up, as they have been during the present season. In 1803, there was uninterrupted drought from the end of May to the beginning of October. In the eighteenth century, extraordinarily hot Summers occurred in the following years, viz: 1794, 1785, 1765, 1762, 1761, 1740, 1736, 1723, and six dry years from 1714 to 1719, inclusive. In the seventeenth century, the Summers of 1674 and 1607 wer intensely hot and dry. During the sixteenth century two Similar seasons occurred in the years 1575 and 1539. In the fifteenth century, the years 1419, 1471 and 1492 had Summers so hot and dry that "much cattle died of thirst." The Annals of Ulster specify the following years as being memorable on account of their Summer droughts, viz.: 1263, 1262, 1252, 1129 1009, 1006, 772, 763, 759, 748, 744, 720, 717, 713, 588 and 583.

SALA, so well known among you as the "mendacious Cockney," was here on Monday evening last, lecturing about "America and the Americans." Had the man a grain of modesty in his nature, he would avoid all allusion to this theme during the remainder of his life. He prostituted the little real talent he possesses in ridiculous efforts to "darken counsel" and disparage the cause of truth and humanity. Knowing that he had people among his audience here who thoroughly understood him, he was quite complimentary, in many of his statements, to our American cousins, expending all his grand wit upon such humble creatures as oysters, niggers, pilots, et cetera. Your oysters are as large as the crown of SALA's hat, and much too "flabby" for his nice palate. Your pilots have "legs constantly at an angle of forty-seven degrees and a half." Your negroes are "always grinning," which means, in ordinary language, that they generally have a happy, cheerful expression of countenance, "and," adds SALA, "they have good cause in America to grin from ear to ear throughout the Union." He further asserted that he "was glad—awfully glad—that Sambo was free," but no one believed him. He endeavored to hiss forth his low ribaldry at the worthiest men and women in the United States, by telling his hearers that he himself "had got into great trouble *politically* (!) because he could not see that Sambo was 126 feet high, or as beautiful as Apollo of Belvidere, or as brave as Mars, or as wise as Solon." But Sala could and *did* see that there must be no more of such palaver in his lecture, so he went on talking smoothly but falsely, trying to show that he had been "more sinned against than sinning," whilst he remained in America, and detailing to us the horrible nicknames by which he was known in New-York. He acknowledges that he was a humiliated and defeated "Copperhead;" and when, in concluding, he expressed his sympathy with the South, he was twice met with a storm of disapprobation. We do not often go to hear "lecturers," but every additional venture in this line of entertainment convinces us more and more that your facetious countryman, ARTEMUS WARD, has expressed a correct opinion in reference to lecturers and listeners generally. "They (the lecturers) aint over stockt with branes, but they have brass enuff to make suffishunt kittles to bile all the sope that will be required by the ensooin sixteen generashuns. Peple flock to hear um in krowds. The men go because its poplar, and the wimin folks go to see what other wimin folks have on. When its over the lecturer goze and regales hisself on oysters and sich while the peple say, 'what a charmin lectur that air was,' et settery et settery, when 9 out of 10 of um don't have no more idae what the lecurer sed than my kangaroo has of the seventh speer of hevun."

ULADH.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

Genuine Sympathy from Northern Sources—Its Effects upon Public Feeling in the Southern States.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1865.

The TIMES of Monday contained two papers which have made a great sensation, and are destined to have important effects, respectively in the North and South. I allude, of course, to the statement of Mr. STEARNS, in regard to the conversation with the President, and to the speech or sermon of Mr. BEECHER. The first of these documents will operate as an extinguisher upon the presumptuous hopes and aspirations of Copperheadism in New-York, New-Jersey and elsewhere, North; while Mr. BEECHER has poured in oil and wine into the wounds of the South. You have often exposed the impudence of the Copperhead attempt to steal a President whom they maligned and villified as a low-born traitor to his section while his name was before the country as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. That attempt was prompted by the insulting assumption that he was ready, Tyler-like, to betray the friends who elected him and the sacred cause to which he and they were pledged. The authoritative publication made by Mr. STEARNS will rouse the SEYMOURS and WOODS from their deluding dreams. They will awake to the dreary reality that they have and can have no part or lot in the administration of ANDREW JOHNSON, except so far as they repent of their pro-slavery treason and become loyal to the Union and to freedom. They find that in attempting to defeat the Republican nominations in New-York and New-Jersey, they are only engineering themselves further and further from the heaven of Executive favor and the solid fruition of Federal patronage.

For the old and wicked sinners who thwarted and opposed the war for the Union, in all its stages, who incited Irish riots, and who have labored through their long and wicked lives in the cause of slavery and treason, no sympathy is felt in this their day of renewed humiliation and sorrow. God and good men will mock at their calamity, and laugh when their fear cometh. But for their deluded neophytes, such as Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, there is much real commiseration. It is believed that that excellent gentleman has been tempted into fatal courses by the promise of the leadership of the spurious Democracy with Presidential honors, contingent and possible, in his own ardent fancy. He accordingly set about breaking up the administration of President JOHNSON, as it is at present constituted, presuming that he would be allowed to reconstruct it out of materials to be found among his new political associates. The programme was doubtless fully made out, in his own mind, if it had not been submitted to his new *confreres*, the VAN BURENS, SEYMOURS and WOODS. The South would, of course, be a unit in favor of the new administration. The rebels were not only to be all immediately pardoned, but taken into favor; and, perhaps, the leaders in the late attempt to destroy the Union were in a spirit of catholicity, to be members of the Cabinet. For on no other terms could they be secured and relied upon to stand by the party; and without a unanimous South, there was no hope for the unkempt copperhead democracy, even with a BLAIR at its head. It was the indulgence of visions and speculations such as these that set Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR to snarling at and abusing in loud English the members of President JOHNSON's Cabinet. And behold the result! He no sooner steps out into the cold than the door is closed against him by the executive hand; and his only chance to get back into favor is by eating his ungrammatical vindication of slavery and copperheadism! Poor fellow; he is to be pitied; for it is but fair to admit that MONTGOMERY has done something for the cause of freedom and Union since he was dismissed from office by BUCHANAN in 1857; and, as Mr. SEWARD justly says, he was a good Postmaster-General. But he is now joined anew to his idols, and we will let him alone.

Next in importance to the exposition of the President's views, in his conversation with Mr. STEARNS, I place the sermon of Mr. BEECHER. That eloquent gentleman, perhaps more nearly than any man living, represents the conscience of New-England and the North. It has other representatives, some of them eccentric and brilliant, many of them eloquent, others of them wise and judicious, but for genius, eloquence, sagacity and common sense, Mr. BEECHER excels them all. Though holding no political station there are few men who have so much power, because he represents the sincere voice of the most enlightened and influential portion of the American people. His words of kindness, of charity and magnanimity will thrill every Southern heart with joy, because they are the expression of the great Northern heart. I have seen no speech, or paper emanating from the North, since the suppression of the rebellion, so calculated to do good in the South as this discourse of Mr. BEECHER. His words are the words of wisdom because they are words of generosity, magnanimity and love. Copperhead words of sympathy for the South are oftener than otherwise fraught with evil, because they almost invariably justify the rebellion, lay the blame of the war upon the ruling party in the North, and thus foster the smouldering fires of sectional hatred. But these utterances of Mr. BEECHER, emanating as they do from a great-souled lover of universal freedom, who represents the dominant element in Northern society, will allay resentments, soothe wounded sensibilities and predispose the Southern people to take a more cheerful and hopeful view of the future.

Patronize the Soldiers' Messenger Corps.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some time ago a party of discharged and crippled soldiers formed themselves into a company for the purpose of delivering messages and carrying parcels in and about the city, for a trifling compensation. They styled themselves "The Soldiers' Messenger Corps," and the badge by which they were known was an armless sleeve.

Some men, seeing the success of this undertaking, immediately started an affair on the same principles, with the difference that the messengers of this company are all stout, able-bodied and two-armed men, capable of performing other manual labor. This affair styles itself the "New-York City Messenger Company," and its badge of distinction is a red flannel cap.

I think that it is the duty of the business men of New-York, and others, to support and further the objects of the first-mentioned company, for the all-sufficient reason that there is not one of the men connected with it but what has periled his life in defence of his country.

L. H. H.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1865.

Pickpockets.

Your readers and the public should be warned that there are some very active members of the "swell mob" at work in front of the Astor House. These gentry have a regular game of rushing toward the city cars, just at the edge of evening, and in the midst of the pressure of the crowd, emptying pockets. A gentleman lost a most valuable watch there, on Wednesday evening, twisted from the chain, for whose recovery he offers $100.

The amount now taken from ladies in New-York every day by thieves, could not be estimated. The favorite place for the game is the car and the omnibus. It certainly does seem as if the police were relaxing vigilance. Let all be on their guard.

A CITIZEN.

LAW REPORTS.

Bad Defences.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Leroux vs. Jordan.—This was a motion to open a judgment taken by default. The ground set up was the absence and mistake of the counsel. The action was on a promissory note, and the answer set up that the note was given for a gambling debt, and also pleaded the statute of limitation.

The court held that these were bad defences on which to appeal to the discretion of the court, and denied the motion.

AN ARTIST IN COURT.

T. Buchanan Read vs. James McHenry.—Mr. Read, the well-known artist and poet, has brought a suit for £125 3s., at the present rate of exchange more than $800, for part of the price of his painting, "The Lost Pleiad," which he sold for £300. The purchaser, Mr. McHenry, not being a resident, an attachment was granted by the court for the amount of the claim.

A LARGE CLAIM FOR SEDUCTION.

Sarah Ann Welch vs. A. H. Lewis.—The court yesterday granted an order of arrest against the defendant upon an affidavit of the plaintiff. Her statement is, that in 1860 she arrived in this country and soon after became acquainted with defendant, who, by promises of marriage, induced her to come and live with him. In 1862 a child was born from this connection, and subsequently she and her boy left this country for England. The defendant followed her and by renewed promises of marriage and persuasions prevailed with her to return. She came back during the last month and applied to him to fulfil his promises, but was denied and treated rudely. On this she has brought an action laying her damages at $10,000. The plaintiff states her age to be twenty-seven.

On this affidavit the court granted an order of arrest, fixing the amount of bail at $5,000.

The Case of "Our American Cousin."

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Laura Keene vs. John S. Clarke and Others.—Pursuant to adjournment the motion in this case for an injunction was called up yesterday morning. Mr. Booth, the counsel for the plaintiff, asked for a further postponement, on account of the absence of the papers.

Mr. James thought it rather remarkable that parties who asked an injunction to prevent an irreparable injury, should ask so repeatedly for delays. The defendants wished to have the matter settled, but as a matter of courtesy he would not resist the motion.

Judge MONCRIEF stated that if it was desired that the motion be argued before him, he should have to name Saturday week.

After some further argument the case was postponed to that day.

The Irene McCready Case—Arguments of Counsel—The Motion to Recommit Denied.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The Irene McCready case promises to be made as notorious as any that have been frequently in our criminal courts. The defendant is the owner of a house of prostitution in East Fourteenth-street, near the Fourth-avenue. She occupied a similar establishment in Eighth-street, but was driven from it. She then bought a house and lot in Fourteenth-street, and, becoming a property-holder, thought she had the right to turn her property to the best advantage, without consulting public decency. Property-holders in her neighborhood, and lessees of fashionable boarding-houses in the vicinity, said her establishment was ruining them; that if she was permitted to remain where she was they must move, as she was reducing aristocratic Fourteenth-street to the level of Church-street and the Five Points.

When Irene McCready was brought up before the magistrate, a paper was placed before her, which, without knowing its contents, she signed. This was her election to be tried at the Special Sessions. Two hours afterwards she found bail and asked to have a hearing. The magistrate, so she alleges in her affidavit, replied that it was not necessary. She could have a full and fair trial at the sessions, and all the facts could be elicited there just as well as on an examination. Thereupon the papers were sent to the Court of Special Sessions, and the case of The People *vs.* Irene McCready was placed upon the calendar. After several adjournments Mr. John Graham appeared in court as counsel for McCready, and moved to remit the papers to the magistrate.

He held first that the papers were improperly before the court; defendant had been denied a hearing, and this was her constitutional right of which she could not be deprived. In opposition Mr. John McKeon produced her signature to the election paper as a waiver of that right. Mr. Graham produced defendant's affidavit to set that election aside. The election, he said, was only a printed form; her signature was obtained as it were by fraud, she having been led to sign it without knowing to what she was appending her name. It was just the same as if her name had been appended to a deed by fraud; on discovering the fraud she had a right to move to set it aside by affidavit, as was done in this case.

Mr. McKeon then took the ground that he did not think the court had the right to remit the papers back to the magistrate. If the court did remit the papers back, they had no power to prosecute the bail if the defendant fled, as the bail had been given to answer. There was no power to prosecute for perjury, nor was there any power to compel the Justice to rehear the case that he had disposed of as a committing magistrate. He questioned the power of the court to remit the papers. The proper remedy for Mr. Graham was to apply to the Supreme Court for a prohibitory writ, preventing the court from trying the case.

Mr. Graham's answer to this was that the Court of General Sessions had frequently sent cases back to the magistrate for re-examination, even after indictments had been found. He cited cases where indictments had been quashed and the papers had been sent back to the magistrate. He also said that no justice had ever refused to rehear a case when it had been sent back to him. If he did refuse then he could be proceeded against in two ways—by indictment, or by impeachment. The power to remit was not so fully discussed as the propriety of remitting the case to the magistrate, and at the close of the argument Mr. McKeon said he would serve upon the court some written points on Monday, which Mr. Graham could see, and if he thought proper, reply to. These papers were left with the clerk of the court on Monday; Mr. Graham did not call to see them, and on Tuesday Judge DOWLING decided that the Court of Special Sessions had not the power to remit the papers to the committing magistrate. When Mr. Graham read this decision he said it was a surprise. He never, for a moment, doubted the right of the court, nor did he think the court doubted its right to send the papers back; he thought that was a settled fact; what he supposed they had discussed was the propriety of remitting the papers. He, therefore, held that the discussion was not complete when the decision was rendered. The court was guided by the decision of the Recorder in the case of Peter Hefferon. In that case the applicant was not very favorably known to the police, and has now been sent to the State Prison for the Winter as well as the Summer. He had not been favorably known to the community, and no great merit was at stake in the case, he being an acknowledged thief. But even so, there should have been no difference in this case. He gave bail to answer in some felony case, and at the same time that he gave it, he demanded an examination. The papers were returned to the General Sessions and an indictment was found, and a motion was made to quash the indictment and to send the case back to the magistrate for a rehearing. He had no doubt the character of Hefferon was bad; he was a person who had made frequent efforts to buy his way out of the hands of the law, and this was a mere subterfuge to effect that end if newspaper fame did not belie him, and being a rich criminal the law could not fasten him, and anything he did was done through money and was meant to buy his way corruptibly out of the hands of the law. The Recorder denied the motion, and he shows why he did it, from the language of his decision. It was on this decision that Judge DOWLING relied in rendering his decision. The Recorder had not seen the decision in the case of Camp and Wilkes, and in the case of Drewry when he rendered that decision. The decision of Recorder HOFFMAN was the only one sustaining the position of Judge DOWLING, while he, counsel, could cite a dozen cases quite the other way from 1849 up to the present year.

Mr. McKeon, in reply, said that in this case of Irene McCready the public had a deep interest. He was not here merely representing the neighbors who complained of a nuisance, in the shape of a notorious house of prostitution, but he appeared for the people of this city who submitted to a great taxation, who had the right to have the laws executed with firmness and promptitude. He was not one of those mawkish individuals who was above saying that prostitution could not be suppressed. It was an evil that existed in every community, and the enlightened legislators of European countries had passed laws to regulate it; it was not permitted to run wild as in England and here. In 1851 when in Paris, he made it his business to examine their systems of police, as he deemed it his duty to learn their mode of conducting business. In Paris they had regulations on this subject, and the fact is it is greatly superior to London. He never saw such degradation as exists in London at 12 o'clock at night. He visited the prisons of France, and was surprised at their cleanliness; commissioners from that country had visited America, and they improved on all the improvements that we possessed. One of their regulations was that these women of the town must confine their walks to certain parts of the city. Every woman is registered and furnished with a card, and also with a printed work, which gives these women directions where they may and where they must not go, and if they are found violating any of these rules they are immediately arrested and sent to prison. With regard to this city we have an example in the case of defendant. She was driven out of Eighth-street, has now taken the most public place, gone into the most respectable neighborhood and filled it with prostitutes, disturbing the neighborhood and deteriorating property. The evil grows so that legitimate business is ruined; she is complained of and arrested. On being brought into court and the affidavit being read to her, she assents to be tried in the Court of Special Sessions. Then she gives her bond that she will appear on the 10th of October to answer. He opposed the motion to reconsider the decision made by the court, that counsel might be heard at greater length on the question to remit the papers to the magistrate. He held that defendant was estopped; the election and bail-piece bearing her signature prohibited her from coming into court saying she did not know that she had been deprived of rights that she might have if she had been versed in law.

The court took the papers, and reserved its decision. The points raised by counsel are of great public interest. First, has a prisoner, after giving bail, the right to an examination before the magistrate? Heretofore magistrates have often granted hearing, but when they were given it was an act of courtesy. It was accorded as a privilege, not a right. Second, whether, if a person sign his election, without knowing it, and if he made affidavit that he did not know what he was signing, is that agreement binding? In other words, can a prisoner sign away any of his rights, before the trial has commenced? Is it legal to compel a prisoner to make an election? And lastly, if the court believe that it will be doing the prisoner justice to remit the papers to a magistrate for rehearing, have they the right to do so?

THE DECISION.

The motion made by Mr. Graham to reconsider was denied yesterday by the court. Judge KELLY said there was no necessity to have a rehearing of the argument; the court was satisfied they had not the power to remit the papers to the Justice.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 31, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67	119	600	N. Y. Cen. R.	99¼
1,500	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	106⅜	200	do	99⅛
15,000	do	106½	600	do	99
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Ex-Nov. Coup..	102⅜	100	do	98⅞
60,000	do	102⅝	300	do	99
18,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C. New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101	100	do..2d call.b10	100⅛
5,000	do......2d call	101⅛	100	do	100⅛
13,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	92¾	100	do	100
76,000	do	92⅝	400	Erie Railroad	92
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. Old Issue	99⅝	400	do	92¼
1,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser...S'll	97⅛	1400	do	92⅛
3,000	do	97⅜	100	do.........s10	92
3,000	do	97⅝	500	do.........s30	90¾
22,500	do...Sec. Ser.	97¼	100	Erie R. Pref.	84
15,000	do Th'd Ser.	97⅛	50	do......2d call	84
5,000	N.Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	98⅝	200	Hudson R. R.	108½
4,000	N. Y. St. 7s, '70	101½	100	do.........b10	108½
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	96⅛	50	do	108¼
2,000	Missouri 6s	77½	250	Chi., Bur. & Q.	138
10,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	29¼	1000	Morris & Essex R.	100
50,000	do	29	2200	Reading R.	115½
10,000	do	28¾	100	do......2d call	115⅜
20,000	do	28⅝	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	74
15,000	Erie 4th M.	94	100	do.........b15	74¼
5,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st M	95½	500	do	74¼
1,000	Harlem 3d M.	95	100	do	74⅜
2,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st M.	81½	500	do	74½
1,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	75	100	do	74⅝
4,000	P., Ft.W. & Ch. 2d.	95½	200	Ill. Cen. R.	138
5,000	Del., L. & W. 1st.	100	1200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	82¼
1,000	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	75	300	do.........s30	81¾
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	85	200	Chic. & N. W.	32
1,000	Amer. Gold	146⅛	2000	do	32⅜
10	Bank of Commerce	106	500	do	32⅝
10	St. Nicholas Bank	98	1000	do	32¾
500	Canton Co.	42¼	500	do	33
100	do......2d call	42¾	200	do......2d call	33⅛
500	do	43	300	do	34
400	do	43¼	100	do	33¾
100	Del. & H. C Co.	146	1000	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	68¼
26	do	145¾	1500	do	68
700	Quick. Min. Co.	48½	2000	do	67¾
100	At. Mail S. Co.	154	600	do	67⅞
100	do.........b30	155	400	Cleve. & Tol.	105
100	do	153½	400	do	104¾
100	Chi. & R. I.	109⅛	25	P., F. W. & C.	107
300	Mil. & P. du C. R.	69⅛	1500	do	106⅛
200	do	69⅛	100	do	106⅝
200	do	69⅝	500	do	106¼
100	do......2d call	70¼	600	do	106
			200	do	105⅞
			62	do	105½
			100	do..2d call.b10	106⅛
			500	do	106½
			100	Chi. & Alt. R.	106
			100	do	105¾

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Ex-Nov. Coup.	102½	200	Penn. Coal Co.	171
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101	100	Hud. Riv. R.	108
11,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97⅞	200	Reading R.	115⅝
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	97⅛	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	74
1,000	do. Third Ser.	97⅛	100	do	73¼
2,000	Tenn. 6s	87	100	Ill. Cen. R.	137
1,000	do	87½	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	82
40,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	500	Chic. & N. W.	34
800	Canton Co.	43⅛	1600	do	34¼
300	Cumb. Coal Pr.	43½	500	do	34½
100	do	43¾	100	do.........s30	34
10	Quick. Min. Co.	49	500	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	67¼
100	Cen. Am. T. Co.	85	300	do	67⅜
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	99½	200	Chic. & R. I.	109
500	do	99⅝	100	C., Bur. & Q.	138
100	do.........s30	98⅞	100	Mil. & P. du C.	72⅛
100	do.........s10	99½	1000	do	73
2000	Erie Railroad	91½	100	do.........s30	72
500	do	91⅛	100	do.........s60	71⅝
			600	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅝
			1000	do	105⅜
			100	do.........s30	105
			25	do	105

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	139⅛
10,000	do.........b3	28½	100	do.........s3	139
100	N. Y. Cen.........c	99⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.....b3	109⅝
500	do.........b3	99⅝	100	Chic. & N.W. Pr..b3	67⅛
200	do	99½	800	do	67
200	do.........b3	99⅝	100	do.........s3	67⅜
900	Erie Railroad....s3	92¼	200	do	67⅜
100	do.........b10	92¼	100	do.........b3	67⅜
400	do	92¼	600	do	67⅛
700	do.........c	92¼	600	do.........b3	67⅛
1600	do	92⅜	100	do.........c	67⅛
300	do.........b10	92½	100	do.........s3	67⅛
200	do.........b10	92⅜	300	do.........b3	67⅛
600	Hud. Riv. R....b3	109	400	do	64⅝
100	do	109	300	do.........s3	67
100	do	108⅞	100	do.........b10	67⅛
100	Reading R.	115⅝	100	do.........c	67⅛
300	do.........c	115⅜	300	P., F. W. & C......c	105⅛
500	Mich. S. & N. I.	74½	200	do	105⅝
200	do.........b3	74⅜	100	do.........c	105⅜
200	do.........c	74¼	100	do.........s3	105⅜
100	do.........b3	74½	300	do	105⅜
100	do	74⅛	300	do.........s3	105¼
600	do.........c	74⅛	200	do.........c	105⅛
300	do.........b3	74¼	200	do.........b5	105⅜
300	do	74⅛	100	do.........b3	105⅛
800	Cleve. & Pitts.	82¼	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	69¼
1000	do.........c	82⅛	100	do.........c	69
400	do	82⅜	100	do.........s3	69⅛
600	do.........s3	82⅛	100	do.........c	69⅜
3500	do.........s3	82¼	100	do	69⅝
900	Chic. & N. W.	31¼	100	T. H. & Alt. Pr..b30	70
500	do.........s3	31¼	100	do	70
100	do.........b3	31⅛	200	At. Mail S. Co...b3	153½
300	do	31⅜	300	do	153½
200	do.........s3	31⅛	100	do	153½
1200	do	31¼	100	Canton Co.	42⅜
300	do.........s3	31½	100	do.........s3	42⅜
100	do	31⅝	100	do	42⅝
500	do	31¾	100	Bruns. Land Co.b10	12
300	Quick. Min. Co.	48¼	50	do	12

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¾	200	Cleve. & Tol.	104
1200	N. Y. Central	99¾	200	Chi. & N. W.	34⅝
100	do.........b3	100	1600	do	34½
100	do.........s3	99⅞	1800	do	34⅜
100	do.........c	99¾	1300	do.........b3	34⅜
600	do	99⅞	900	do.........s3	34⅜
200	do.........s3	99¾	900	do.........b3	34⅜
200	do.........c	99⅞	600	do.........s3	34¼
100	Erie Railway....s3	91¾	800	do	34¼
100	do	91¾	600	do	34⅜
100	do.........b3	91¾	100	do.........b3	34⅜
1100	do	91⅝	100	do.........b3	34⅝
600	do.........c	91⅝	400	do	34
200	do.........b3	91⅝	500	do.........s10	34⅛
1700	do	91½	1100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	67⅜
200	do.........s3	91⅝	200	do	67⅜
300	do.........c	91⅝	200	do	67¼
100	Hud. R. R.	108	200	do.........c	67¼
200	Reading R.........c	115⅝	100	do.........b3	67⅜
900	do.........b3	115⅝	900	P., Ft. W. & C.	106
1100	do	115½	200	do.........b3	106
200	do.........b4	115⅝	200	do	105⅞
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	74⅛	200	do	105⅝
200	do.........b10	74⅛	200	do.........s3	105⅜
100	do.........b3	74⅛	200	Mil. & Pr. Du C....c	71⅛
600	do	74	400	do	71⅛
300	do.........c	74	200	do.........s3	71½
200	do.........c	73⅞	100	do	71⅜
100	do.........s30	73½	200	do.........s3	71⅜
100	do.........s3	73⅞	200	do	71¾
500	Cleve. & Pitts....s3	82	100	do.........s3	71⅜
1000	do	82¼	200	do	71⅞
200	do.........c	82⅛	200	do	71
2000	do	82⅛	200	do	72
700	do.........b3	82⅛	300	T. H. & A. R......b3	37¼
1500	do	82	200	Canton Co.......s3	42½
400	do	82	100	do	42¾
1300	do	82⅛	200	do	42½
100	Chic. & R. I.	109⅞	100	do.........b10	42¾
100	do.........b3	109⅝	100	do.........b8	43
200	do.........s3	109¼	400	do	43¾
100	do	109¼	100	do.........b3	44
200	Quick. Min. Co..b3	48¾	200	do	43⅞
100	do	48½	200	do	44
200	do	48¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400	New-York Cen.	99⅝	100	M. So. & N. I.	73¾
100	do.........b3	99⅝	100	do.........s3	73⅝
300	do.........b4	99⅞	200	do.........b3	73⅞
500	Erie Railroad	91⅜	1000	do	73⅞
300	do.........b3	91⅝	300	do	74
600	do.........s3	91⅛	100	do.........s5	74
300	do	91⅝	100	Ill. Central R.	137
100	do.........b4	91⅝	200	Chi. & N. W.	67⅛
200	Reading R......b3	115⅝	100	do	67⅜
200	do.........s3	115⅛	100	do	67⅝
500	Cleve. & Pitts.	82⅛	700	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅜
100	Chic. & R. I.	109⅝	400	do.........s3	105⅛
200	do	109	100	do.........b3	105⅞
200	do.........b3	109	300	do	105¾
100	Cleve. & Tol	104⅝	100	do.........b3	106
200	Chi. & N. W.	33⅞	200	do	106
300	do	33⅞	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	73⅝
200	do.........s3	33⅞	100	do.........b3	73⅞
300	do	34	100	do	73⅞
1100	do.........s3	34	1000	do	74
200	do	34⅛	200	do.........s3	74
300	do.........s3	34⅛	500	do	74⅛
600	do.........b3	34⅛	600	do	74⅛
100	do.........s3	34½	710	Canton Co.	44⅛
600	do.........b3	34¼	200	do	44⅛

TUESDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The Stock market opened rather heavily, under the adverse news from London (to Oct. 19, via Queenstown) by the *City of Boston*, which arrived at this port at an early hour this forenoon. The railway and miscellaneous list was depressed, in part, ½@2 ₽ cent., with some considerable realizations by weak speculative holders. At the first meeting of the regular board, the market rallied fitfully; but, on the whole, closed with an encouraging restoration of confidence in the immediate future of stock values. There was another slight reaction at the one o'clock session of the Open Board, which, however, speedily resulted in a sharp revival of the speculative inquiry, and a fresh improvement in prices. At the afternoon meeting of the Stock Exchange, transactions were restricted, and prices were somewhat irregular. At the closing session of the Open Board, and, subsequently, in the Street, the market exhibited unmistakable evidence of reviving strength and buoyancy, favored by the reassuring advices from London to the evening of the 20th inst., received by the Quebec steamer *Damascus*, as telegraphed from Father Point.

Government Securities were rather unfavorably affected by the *City of Boston's* report of the depression in American Stocks in the London market, resulting from the publication in the London *Times* of a mischievous stock-jobbing *canard*, communicated by its New-York correspondent, to the effect that our national authorities had formally notified the French Government that the further landing of European troops in Mexico would not be permitted, and "that any further intervention on the part of the Emperor NAPOLEON may lead to a rupture between the two governments." This wholly unfounded and purely sensational rumor caused a temporary panic in the Money and Stock circles of the British Capital. United States 5-20s momentarily fell off 1½@2 ₽ cent., or from 67½@68 on the 14th, to 66 on the 16th inst., and the English Funds also yielded a fraction. Sober second thought led to the conclusion that the report was a fraud; that the measures and tendencies of President JOHNSON's administration were utterly irreconcilable with any such summary action on an important question of international policy; and that there was no evidence whatever to indicate warlike propensities on the part of our government. On the 17th Five-Twenties were quoted up again to 67@67½; on the 18th and 19th inst., at 66¾@67; and, by the *Damascus*, they came reported at equal to 67½@67¾, or actually at 64½@64¾, ex the November coupon of three ₽ cent., showing a strong and buoyant market, the closing figures being fully up to those of the preceding week. Under the news by the morning arrival, there was a disposition on the part of a few holders to realize on the gold bonds, which gave way a fraction. The representatives of some of the foreign banking houses soon made their appearance in the market, with a view to the execution of orders at the ruling figures, but they were unable to make any considerable purchases, as the principal dealers were reluctant to sell at prevailing rates. Late in the day, as the advices by the *Damascus* reached the street, the market stiffened decidedly, exhibiting symptoms of a prompt recovery. Seven-thirty Notes, and One-year Certificates of Indebtedness were in good demand throughout the day, closing quite buoyantly.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Monday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	92¾	92½	Northwest	31	34¼
U. S. 5-20s	103	102¾	N. West Pref	67⅛	67⅞
U. S. 7-30s	97¾	97¾	Rock Island	109⅝	109
N. Y. Central	99⅝	99¾	Fort Wayne	105⅞	106
Erie	92⅝	92	Cumb'land Coal	43⅝	43¾
Hudson	109	108	Quicksilver	48⅛	48⅞
Reading	116	115¾	Mariposa	10⅛	10¼
Mich. Southern	75	74	Canton	42⅝	44⅛
Illinois Central	138¾	137	Ohio Certificates	29	29
Pittsburgh	82⅝	82	American Gold	145¾	145⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	127	Chatham	125
Merchants'	110¼	Bank of the Republic	108¼
Mechanics'	111	Bank of N. America	108
America	138	Hanover	108
City	175	Irving	108
Phenix	95	Metropolitan	116
Tradesmen's	126	People's	110
Fulton	145	Market	110
Greenwich	130	Shoe and Leather	102
Leather Manufact's.	170	Corn Exchange	108
State of New-York	105	St. Nicholas	98
Commerce	106	Commonwealth	100
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	Park	145
Broadway	200	First National	221

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	86	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub	87	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	100	Galena & Chi. 2d M x.	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	108
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	95
Hud. R. 7s, con., '67	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	90
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₽ c. 1sts.	111½	Cleve. & P. 3d m, conv.	86
Mich. So. 7 ₽ c. 2ds	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	95	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	40
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	98	Chi. & Alton S. F.	98
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	80	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	95½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	75	Chic. & Alton Income	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81	Peninsula R. R. Bonds.	65
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st m.	80
Lack. & West. Bonds	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85
Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	100		

Gold ruled a fraction higher to-day, the extremes having been 145⅞@146⅛, but closed dull at 145⅞, as on Monday, though the Customs demand absorbed $517,000, being the heaviest day's drain, in this way, for over a week. Thus far in the current week the Customs income on the Governments, through this port, averaged $406,000 a day, or equal to a weekly aggregate of $2,436,000, as against last week's total of $1,933,672. A considerable sum of coin was disbursed from the Sub-Treasury to-day, in redemption of November 5-20 Coupons, received from Europe by the *City of Boston*. Sterling Exchange was in light demand for the *Scotia*, and rates were without essential change; bankers' 60-day bills on London ruled heavy at 108⅞@108⅞ in gold. There was an abundance of commercial bills on the market, chiefly drawn against shipments of cotton, which continue on an extending scale, the officially reported clearances from this port alone, in the week ending to-day, having amounted to 14,621 bales, valued at $3,523,735 in currency. The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including the cotton exports already mentioned) make up the very heavy currency aggregate of $6,608,467, with gold closing at 145⅞; against $3,394,378 same week last year, with gold at 241½.

There has been no remarkable changes in the price of Money to-day. The Stock Brokers in good standing experience no difficulty in procuring all necessary accommodation at 7 ⅌ cent. on call. The discount business is fair in volume, and the entry rates on prime to good commercial paper, 7½@9 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum.

The United States Sub-Treasury receipts to-day were $4,234,192, including $517,000 from Customs; payments, $4,762,421; balance this evening, $57,200,121.

The following is an official statement of the business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer in this city, during October:

Sept. 30, by balance		$48,883,609 23
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$11,064,409 98	
On account of loans	2,648,886 72	
On account of internal revenue	1,105,696 57	
On account of Post-office Department	191,759 84	
On account of transfers	5,729,080 00	
On account of patent fees	3,394 00	
On account of miscellaneous	37,854,227 64—	58,596,954 75
		$107,480,563 98
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$73,703,893 40	
Post-office drafts	293,782 56—	73,997,675 96
Balance		$33,482,888 02
By balance, Cr., disbursing accounts	$11,853,827 33	
Receipts during the month	44,971,967 67—	56,825,795 00
To payments		36,226,070 53
Balance		$20,599,724 47
By Balance, Cr., interest accounts	$10,032,803 34	
By Appropriations	2,967,498 00—	13,000,301 34
To Payments in coin	5,885,807 16	
To payments in notes	13,974 78—	5,899,781 94
Balance		$7,100,519 40
By receipts for customs in the month of October, 1865		$11,064,409 98
By receipts for customs in the month of October, 1864		3,697,335 29
Increase in the month of October, 1865		7,367,074 69
By balance, credit, bullion and expense account for Assay Office		$1,084,290 98
By coin received during the month	$131,868 41	
By fine bars received during the month	230,256 91—	362,125 32
Total		$1,446,416 30
To payments in coin	$207,622 62	
To payments in fine bars	271,125 43—	478,748 05
Balance		$967,668 25
By funds in hand in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$61,183,131 89	
By funds in hand in Assay Office	630,333 21—	61,813,465 10
By fine bars at Assay Office	380,039 00	
By unparted bullion, Assay Office	528,395 26	
By bullion at the Mint for coinage	135,604 41—	1,044,039 58
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed	$4,815,856 98—	62,857,504 68
Less due depositors	841,526 58—	5,657,383 56
Balance		$57,200,121 12

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New-York, for the month ending Oct. 31, 1865:

Deposits of Gold		$500,000 00
Foreign Coins	$12,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	5,000 00	
United States Bullion	483,000 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases		32,000 00
Foreign Coins	$14,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	8,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	5,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Old Coins)	1,500 00	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior)	500 00	
United States Bullion, (Nevada)	3,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in bars	300,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in coins	232,000 00	$532,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		292,439 26
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		$135,604 41

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 31—P. M.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 100 bbls. Ashes, 7,146 bbls. Flour, 360 bbls. and 710 bags Corn Meal, 825 bushels Wheat, 42,169 bushels Corn, 14,747 bushels Oats, 7,511 bushels Rye, 400 bushels Barley, 669 pkgs. Provisions, and 342 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue scarce and quiet at $8 25 for Pots, and $8 50@$8 62½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at former prices.

CANDLES—Have been in less demand at unchanged quotations.

COFFEE—Is in limited request yet held quite firmly. We quote: Java, at 28c.@33c.; Rio, at 18½c. @22½c.; Maracaibo, at 22c.@25c.; Laguayra, at 21c.@23½c.; St. Domingo, at 18½c.@19½c., in gold, ⅌ lb. Stock of all kinds, 36,557 bags, including 35,838 bags Rio, and small lots of other kinds.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed to-day, Middlings closing very heavily at 56½c.@57½c. ⅌ lb., on sales and resales of 2,200 bales. The receipts at this port, thus far this week, have averaged 4,045 bales a day, making 113,551 bales since the 1st inst., and 224,435 bales since the 1st of September. The exports of Cotton from this port, since Friday last, add up 4,696 bales, making shipments for the week ending this evening, 14,621 bales, valued at $3,523,735 in currency. Of the week's exports, 12,450 bales (valued at $3,001,449) were to Liverpool.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: Jobbers' prices.—Brown Cottons—Standards, 35½c.; Medfords, 34c.; Agawam F, 32½c.; Swift River, 31½c. Bleached Cottons—Masonville, 47½c.; Langdon, 4-4, ⅞, 43c.@40c.; Red Bank, 4-4, ⅜, 37½c.@33½c.; Cabo, E, 22½c. Prints—Pacific, 29c.; Amoskeag, 26c.; Victory, 25c.; Cocheco, 31c. Tickings—Amoskeag, 46c.; Pemberton, E, 47½c. Stripes—Uncasville, 8c.; York, 46c.; Albany, 25c. Denims—York, 61c.; Haymaker, 52½c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 37½c. Corset Jeans—New-Market, 32½c.; Naumkeag, 37½c. Brown Drills—Stannard's, 37c.; Stark H., 36c.; Globe, 31c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, F, 47½c.; Cocheco, R. 57½c. Kentucky Jeans—Rodman's, 67½c. Cambrics—Evans' Silk mixed, $2 25. Delaines—Pacific and Hamilton, 35c. Spool Cottons—Coat's, $1 09; Willimantic, 93c.; Hadley Co., 90c. Hoop Skirts—Duplex elliptic, in. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50, per dozen hoops, $1; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's, IxL. 6 tapes, 1½ inches, 20 to 40 springs, 50c. ⅌ dozen. Domestic Corsets—Cane, $10 50; whalebone, $14 to $22 ⅌ dozen. The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston, Oct. 31—Market steady. Trade moderate. Providence, Oct. 31—Print Cloths can be bought at 23c. Cotton quiet, waiting for further foreign news. Cincinnati, Oct. 31—Dry Goods market comparatively quiet. No change in prices. Louisville, Oct. 31—Trade good. Prices unchanged. Money easy; good demand. Exchange par to 1-10 premium. Baltimore, Oct. 31—Business is dull generally. Market weak. Stormy day. Philadelphia, Oct. 31—Dry Goods trade inactive, owing to the wet weather. The market generally unchanged and quiet.

FISH—A moderate demand prevailed for the principal kinds, which have been quoted steady in price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day, especially the low grades, which have advanced 10c. ⅌ bbl., closing buoyantly, in view of the light receipts. Sales since our last, 15,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 50@$8 05: very poor to choice Extra State at $8 10@$8 60, chiefly at $8 10@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 05 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$8 05
Extra State	8 10	@ 8 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 15	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85	@ 9 05
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 05	@12 25
Extra Genesee	8 65	@12 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 90	@16 00

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last 700 bbls., in lots, at $9 65@$10 90 for poor to good, and $10 95@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is a shade firmer. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $8 10@$12 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $7@$8 25 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal has been in moderate demand at $4 60 for Western, $4 70@$4 85 for Jersey, and $5 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in fair demand and held firmly.

FRUIT—A limited inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $5@$5 05, and Bunch do. at $4 80@$4 85 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, closing in favor of buyers. Sales, since our last, 43,000 bushels, including Amber State at $2 35@$2 37, and Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 81 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less request at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 47,000 bushels at 80c.@88c. for unsound, and 89c. @91c. for sound Mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye, Barley, and Barley Malt have been quiet and nominal. Oats have been in less demand at declining rates. We quote: Western at 55c.@57c. for sound, and 46c.@52c. for unsound, ⅌ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, Mr. Edward Bill notices thus: "With more free receipts and some stringency in money matters the flour market has lost the buoyant tone it had a fortnight since, and prices of all kinds are considerably lower. Much irregularity exists in the value of the low grades, owing to the character and condition of a portion of the new Wheat. The choice brands from St. Louis are held at rates that nearly exclude them from market. There is but little, if any, export demand, and the business is confined to the wants of the home trade. The operations in Wheat have been quite moderate, and chiefly to the millers of this and the adjacent cities. The season of canal navigation is rapidly drawing to a close, and a fortnight is only left for shipment from Buffalo. So far the receipts have been uncommonly light, and there is no present prospect of any large increase, so that the stock for Winter use will be smaller than it has been for many years. Rye is steady and quiet. Indian Corn of sound shipping quality is scarce and firmly held, while the inferior grades are irregular, and fluctuate with the supply. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 3,359 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn Meal, 36,078 bush. Wheat, 451,431 bush. Corn, 3,337 bush. Peas. To Continental ports, 2,276 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bush. Wheat. To Brazil, 4,075 bbls. Flour. To all other ports, 51,894 bbls. Flour, 8,035 bbls. Corn Meal, 964 bush. Wheat, 11,089 bush. Corn, 1,550 bush. Oats, 4,000 bush. Peas, making a total to all ports of 61,604 bbls. Flour, 3,535 bbls. Corn Meal, 45,042 bush. Wheat, 462,520 bush. Corn, 1,550 bush. Oats, and 7,337 bush. Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York, Oct. 27, 1865		13,848	327,986	1,456,345
New-Orleans, Oct. 20, 1865		——	——	6,232
Philadelphia, Oct. 24, 1865		——	——	16,377
Baltimore, Oct. 24, 1865		——	——	37,027
Boston, Oct. 27, 1865		——	——	——
California and other ports, Oct. 24, 1865		——	——	——
Total		13,848	327,986	1,515,981
To about same period, 1864		25,296	1,064,543	73,259

To about same period, 1863	209,219	2,890,328	299,469
To about same period, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.
From New-York to Oct. 27, 1865	2,295	63,012	25,848
From other ports, to latest dates	16		
Total	2,311	63,012	25,848
To about same period, 1864	8,309		62,732
To about same period, 1863	27,273	18,965	128,295
To about same period, 1862	30,0[illegible]	46,263	422,549

HAY—North River bale is in moderate demand, at 60c.@90c. for poor to choice, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet, at former quotations.

LEATHER—Has been in very moderate request, though buyers have had any existing advantage. We quote, Sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 41c. @44c.; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, 42c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, 47c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, cropped, good, 18c.@20c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 36c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 37c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 34c. @36c. Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 33c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 32c.@35c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Have been moderately inquired for, and generally quoted firm, including Ingot Copper at 32½c.@33½c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $50@$53; No. 2, $48@$49; Scotch Pig, $50@$53; English Bar Iron, $90@$110, (from first hands and from store) for common, and $97 50@$115, (from first hands and from store,) for refined ⅌ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 87½@$10 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10c. @10½c. ⅌ lb.; Straits Tin at 26½c.@26¾c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 27¼c.@27¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet but steady. Stock about 3,800 hhds.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 15 ⅌ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $6 75@$7 25; and Resin at $7 25@$20 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 32 @$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $2 30@$2 45; Linseed Oil at $1 42@$1 44, ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, at 35½c. @36½c. for Crude; 58c.@60c. for Refined, in bond; 75c.@78c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, since our last, 43,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 7,000 pieces 64x64, private terms, January to February; 30,000 do. 64x64, private terms, to be made; 6,000 do. 64x64, 23c., on hand.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered and has been in less demand, to-day, at lower and irregular prices. Sales since our last, 7,800 bbls., in lots, at $33 62½@$34 12½, closing at $34, for Mess; $28 75@$29 25 for Prime Mess; $29 50 nominally for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 16½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@23½c. for Hams; Bacon has been in fair demand; sales, to-day, equal to 300 pkgs. at 22c. for short, clear, ice-cured, and 22½c. for smoked bellies, ⅌ lb. Lard is quite heavy; sales 580 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28½c. for common to choice, ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unaltered. Beef Hams continue scarce and in demand. Sales, 100 bbls. Western, to arrive, at $37 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in limited request at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ⅌ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	55	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	55	@65
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ⅌ lb.	50	@55
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ⅌ lb.	45	@48
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ⅌ lb.	48	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ⅌ lb.	46	@48
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb.	43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ⅌ lb.	45	@48
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ⅌ lb.	43	@45
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ⅌ lb.	40	@42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb.	40	@44
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb.	33	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb.	33	@37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb.	33	@37
Common Western—firkins, ⅌ lb.	30	@32

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½	@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	15	@16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@18

RICE—Has been inactive, at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been quiet, yet quoted steady.

SPICES—Have been inactive at previous figures.

SUGARS—Have attracted more attention, at steady rates. Sales since our last 970 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 13½c.@15½c.; and 240 boxes Havana, at 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been quiet, at 16½c. @20½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in more demand; sales 104,000 lbs., at 14c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—The inquiry has been more active, especially for Green, at buoyant prices.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 250 bbls., in lots, at $2 34½@$2 35 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 400 bales cotton, at ⅛d., by sailing vessel, and 1d. by steamer, ⅌ lb.; 21,000 bushels Corn, at 4½d., by sailing vessel, and 6d. by steamer, ⅌ bushel; 100 tcs. Beef, by sailing vessel, at 3s. 6d. ⅌ tierce. For Glasgow, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton, 1d. ⅌ lb.

WOOL—The movements in this line in October, Messrs. Tellkampf & Kitching review thus: "Throughout the past month, the demand for Wool was moderate, on account of the drouth. A great number of mills could run only a portion of their machinery, and several stopped for weeks entirely. Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wools have been selling at firm prices and not increased in stock. The finest grades have advanced, but otherwise our quotations may remain unchanged. California, Mexican and Texas Wools have met with a good demand at former rates, and the stock of each continues light. Foreign Fine Wools have sold more extensively at the former, and at even slightly more advanced prices than was expected, and the supplies have decreased both of Cape and Mestizo, leaving a very light stock on the market. Foreign Medium Wools have found more inquiry, and in the absence of new importations, the stock is becoming quite limited. Foreign Low Wools have continued in good demand at steady prices, and there is no stock left to offer, either for a favorable selection or to represent the market properly. The London auction sales mentioned in our last circular terminated without a change in prices ruling at the time. All desirable wools of a fine description have since been stronger, and the stocks of it have become smaller than was anticipated. The business done in undesirable wools has been quite extensive, and for consumption. The long, coarse, carpet wools, such as Donskoi, Cordova, &c., have improved in prices, and continue in good demand. The wool manufacture is also more active than ever before, both in England and on the Continent, and large orders have been received there, direct from this country. The imports of wool into New-York for the year 1864, were 115,800 bales, 52,729,038 lbs. The imports of wool into New-York from Dec. 26, 1864, to Sept. 23, 1865, were 48,896 bales, 25,993,010 lbs. The imports of wool into New-York for the month ending Oct. 21, 1865, were 3,252 bales, 2,289,258 lbs."

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@73
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece and ¾ blood fleece	60@65
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	55@60
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	78@83
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece ½ and ¾ blood fleece	70@77
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	65@68
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece ½ and ¾ blood fleece Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	50@68
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	55@68
Unwashed fleeces	37@45
Southern unwashed fleece	30@42
Southern unwashed fleece burry	20@27
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	30@40
*Unwashed fleece burry	25@27
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine Unwashed fleece, medium	27@46
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	65@70
New-York City, super	60@64
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	68@75
Country, super	63@68
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

TOBACCO—The demand continues fair, with light offerings. Sales 234 hhds. Kentucky, at 8¼c.@27½c.; 145 hhds. Virginia, at 9¼c.@17c.; and 73 cases Seedleaf, at 8c.@13c., ⅌ lb.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED BY A strictly private family a fully furnished house, desirably situated; rent not to exceed $500 per month. Address, with full particulars, K., Box 1,165 New-York P. O.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room in a pleasant family. Address, stating terms, H. B. W., Box No. 133 *Times* Office. No boarding-house keepers need apply.

WANTED—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, AND farm of 100 acres, within two hours of New-York; situation must be healthy; give details and price. Address L. H., Box No. 5,456 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE FOR MYSELF and mother in a respectable neighborhood. Address B., Box No. 3,393 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm of 100 acres, beautifully situated on the banks of the Raritan River, within one and a half mile of the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., and one hour and a half by rail from New-York; the house is large and commodious, contains 9 bedrooms, parlors and dining-room, beside kitchen, laundry, store-rooms, pantries, closets, and all the modern improvements, including a steam-furnace and gas all over the house, all in complete order, surrounded with old and beautiful trees; also a gardener's cottage, containing 6 rooms, stables with room for 6 horses, coach-house with room for 6 carriages, with harness room and coachman's room, and ample lofts for hay and straw; also a large ice-house, gas-house, ten-pin alley, wagon-house, chicken-house and yard; farm stables for 4 horses and 10 cows, fine garden and plenty of fruit; also large new barn and granary; all the farm is well fenced and underdrained with tile drains, subsoiled and highly productive; price $50,000, of which one half may remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address E. F., Box No. 420 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Orange, N. J.; fine location, near depot, two large and desirable new houses, filled in with brick, containing modern improvements; furnace, range, bath, &c.; also, a smaller house, to be built adjoining the above, and ready for occupancy 1st of May; also, some good building lots adjoining. This is a choice neighborhood, near churches and depot. Good inducements and liberal terms will be offered to parties wanting to buy or build a pleasant home. For particulars address J. S. O., Box No. 511, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL-BUILT four-story, brown-stone, English basement dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the most pleasant streets in South Brooklyn; possession given about the middle of November; also, four first-class building lots, 25x133, on south side of 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts. Apply to PHILANDER SHAW, office Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED, until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, East Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY brick house, in Ryerson-st.; price $4,700, $2,100 cash. Also, three-story brick house, corner of State and Powers-st. Also, three-story brick house in Carleton-av., near Greene-av., all in good order; modern improvements, &c. Apply at No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York. DE GROOT.

EIGHT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—On the south side of 49th-st., commencing about 100 feet west of 6th-av. These houses are built in the best manner and most modern style, with every convenience, and will be ready for occupation by 1st December; 21 feet 6 inches wide, four-story brown-stone, French roofs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 82 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—A brown-stone front, English basement house, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements, and elegantly and completely furnished throughout. For terms and permits to view the same, apply to M. K. JESUP & CO., 59 Exchange-place.

FOUR HOUSES, PORTLAND-AV., BROOKLYN, to rent; three-story and basement, frame, in perfect order; rent to two small families $300 each.—Apply at houses near Flushing-av., to M. WALSH, Agent, from 12 to 2, or at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, up stairs, Office No. 1.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22x100, house 22x50; high-stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, an elegant house on 5th-av., in the vicinity of 14th-st., 34 feet wide and about 90 feet deep. Price, $100,000. Also two more, of extra size and ground, with stable. Price, $125,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Within a short distance of the depot at Peekskill, in a beautiful situation. For particulars, apply by note to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-street. Also for sale—16 acres of land at Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE.—32 ACRES OF LAND ON FLUSHING Bay—probably the most beautiful site on the Bay. The land is well laid out and ready for immediate building. Price, $2,000 per acre. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—ON 5TH-AV., THE LARGE AND elegant house No. 79 5th-av., 34 feet wide and 90 feet deep; lot 34x129; house in good order and ready for immediate possession. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CLAREMONT-AV., BROOKLYN, A three-story brown-stone house, basement and cellar, 32x40, lot 75; all modern improvements, 17 rooms; a very fine house and in complete condition; $14,000. Apply to SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS CORNER OF 96TH-st. and 4th-av.; 96th-st. is 100 feet wide. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A beautiful corner house on 5th-av., above Madison-square. Possession in thirty days. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—A full-size and first-class house, near 5th-av.; possession 4th November. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO LARGE CORNERS ON Union-square; also a large piece of real estate on Union-square. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement, brown-stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., 20x66x, half the block, near Madison-av. Apply on the premises, for three days, from Nov. 1.

FOR SALE—FIVE COTTON PLANTATIONS IN Georgia and one in Alabama; also, one to lease on shares. For particulars apply to J. S. SHELL, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 22.

CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOTS TO BE sold cheap or exchanged for good merchandise, houses, or country place. J. W. BARTLETT, owner, No. 563 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR village property, a first-class Jersey farm of 100 acres; good buildings, &c. Terms easy. Address J. C. BELDEN, Middle Bush, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LARGE SIZE PRIvate stable, on the north side of 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Inquire on the premises.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs., for sale at $29,000, with possession. Address O., Box 103 *Times* office.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.

An elegant four-story, high-stoop house, furnished in the very best manner, with very large mirrors, paintings selected in Europe, and altogether first-class; house situated in the neighborhood of Trinity Chapel; price, $6,000 a year, for two years, to a private family. The most faithful servants, who have lived many years in the family, can probably be secured.

Apply to A. B. & CO., Box No. Two Hundred and One, Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, the residence of Edward E. Mitchell, at Flushing, L. I., one mile from the railroad depot; the house is 51x40, with two-story extension, four rooms on first floor, and twelve bed-rooms, furnished throughout; spacious carriage-house and stables, six acres of ground, comprising a lawn with magnificent shade trees; fine garden and fruit trees in great abundance. The situation is one of the most attractive in this vicinity, and combines every advantage that can be desired in a Winter and Summer residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO 1ST of May next, at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River Railroad, half an hour from 30th-st. Station. It contains 11 rooms, bath-room, &c.; has stationary washtubs, furnace, &c. Apply to S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 160 Fulton-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—TO APRIL 1, A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, in Newark, N. J., and furniture for sale if desired. Apply to KING & BOND, No. 296 Bond-st., Newark, or No. 180 West-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—CONtaining eight rooms, Fulton-av., near 7th-st., Morrisania. Rented to 1st April, for $50 per month. Address G. H. A., Morrisania, or inquire of Postmaster.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF VERY DEsirable offices, in building No. 8 Broad-st., adjoining the New-York Stock Exchange. Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock, daily, at Room No. 8, same building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON 23D-ST., AN ELEgant extra sized house, with four lots of ground, stable, &c.; to rent for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PARTLY FURNISHED SMALL three-story brick house in one of the most pleasant locations in Harlem. Furniture for sale or to let. Apply to RANDELL & PORTER, No. 1,951 3d-av.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE AT Elizabeth, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York; rent $100 a month. Apply at the Bank, No. 1 3d-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A DEsirable house, near the Valley Station. Address W. I. BROWN, Box No. 2,789 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE ELEGANT HOUSE No. 49 West 25th-st. Apply on the premises.

STATIONERY.

A. THEODORE MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.
Samples, style and prices can be seen, and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S,
No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.
NEW BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.
NEW FRENCH CORSETS
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Having just returned from Paris, we will open our
FALL IMPORTATIONS
ON MONDAY, THE 23D INST.
GAYNOR, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
NO. 765 BROADWAY.

FAMILY MOURNING.
At W. JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway,
A VERY LARGE and SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of BOMBAZINES, MERINOS, ¾ and 6-4 DELAINES, EMPRESS, TAMISE, PARAMASEA, PARISIANNA, MALTISE, CUBAN and QUEEN'S CLOTHS, BLACK SILKS, in all widths, DECIDED BARGAINS, BLACK and WHITE, PLAID and STRIPED, GREATLY REDUCED; also, CHECK SILKS, equally cheap, CRAPE VAILS, HANDKFS. and GLOVES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

N. B.—FULL SUITS MADE TO ORDER in the BEST MANNER on the SHORTEST NOTICE. Call before purchasing elsewhere at
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS.

The MOST SPLENDID DISPLAY, far surpassing anything before offered; retail price 25 per cent. below the average.

(Observe) W. JACKSON, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
BEAUTIFUL GOODS. SAMPLE LOTS OF
25 pieces VERY FINE offered at $1 50, worth $2.
25 pieces MUCH FINER offered at $2, worth $2 75.
25 pieces SUPERFINE offered at $2 50, worth $3 50.
25 pieces SUPERFINE SUBLIME offered at $3, worth $4.

These being merely samples MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for THIS HOUSE they are respectfully submitted to the LADIES FOR INSPECTION at W. JACKSON'S, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts., Opposite Tiffany & Co.

MOURNING GOODS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
FROM AUCTION.
6-4 BLACK DELAINE, $1 25; worth $1 75.
BLACK ALPACAS, 40 cents; worth 65 cents.
BLACK ALPACAS, 62½ cents; worth $1.
BLACK ALPACAS, $1; worth $1 50.
5-4 CRAPE ARMOURS, $1; worth $1 50.
4-4 EUGENIES and ENGLISH POPLINS, 62½ cents; worth $1.
5-4 BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 75 cents; worth $1 25.
At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

R. H. MACY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
CLEARING SALE OF RIBBONS, &c.
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
WE SHALL COMMENCE CLEARING OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,
BONNET VELVETS,
BONNET SILKS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.,
AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.
All our $2 00 Ribbons for $1 50.
All our $1 50 Ribbons for $1 00.
All our $1 25 Ribbons for 75 cts.
All our $1 00 Ribbons for 50 cts.
All our 50 ct. Ribbons for 25 cts.
CLEARING SALE OF WOVEN AND HANDMADE

ZEPHYR SHAWLS.

All our $10 00 Shawls reduced to $7 00.
All our $8 00 Shawls reduced to $6 00.
All our $7 50 Shawls reduced to $5 50.
All our $5 00 Shawls reduced to $3 50.
All our $4 00 Shawls reduced to $2 50.
SONTAGS, &c., reduced in same proportion.
FRENCH LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, &c.

N. B.—Just received per last steamer, a full assortment of children's Kid Gloves; best quality.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
AT LOWER PRICES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
"NOTICE THE PRICES."
10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, at $5 per pair.
10-4 SUPER QUALITY BLANKETS, at $6 50 per pair.
10-4 SUPER QUALITY ROSE BLANKETS, at $7 per pair.
11-4 HEAVY ROCHDALE BLANKETS, at $7 75 per pair.
11-4 FINE BATH BLANKETS, at $9 per pair.
12-4 EXTRA SUPER BLANKETS, at $12 per pair.
ALL-WOOL GRAY BLANKETS, HEAVY, at $4 50 to $6.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!

We invite the special attention
OF THE LADIES
to our very attractive stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, BASQUES, BASQUINES, AND SACQUES,
manufactured in our own workrooms, in the very best manner, and of the most choice materials.

Our facilities are such that we have no hesitation in saying OUR PRICES, this year, are much lower than any of the stores exclusively devoted to the sale of Cloaks.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

FRENCH MERINOS—ALL COLORS,
44 inches wide, and heavy, at $1 25 per yard, just received from auction, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS FROM AUCTION, AT GREAT BARGAINS.
ALSO,
PALE-BORDER PAISLEY SHAWLS, long and square, AT VERY LOW PRICES,
just received FROM AUCTION, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

EMPRESS CLOTHS, BEAUTIFUL QUALITY, in all the NEW COLORINGS, at $1 37½, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BOMBAZINES, CRAPES, THIBETS, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, BIARRITZ CLOTH, TAMISE, POPLINS, and other choice mourning dress-goods just received, at low prices, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

EPINGLINE POPLINS, ALL SILK AND WOOL, in plain and broche figures, all colors, JUST RECEIVED, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

SHAKER FLANNELS, (ALL WOOL,) full yard wide and heavy, at 80 cents per yard at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

FRENCH MERINOS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, in the NEW SHADES of GREEN, PURPLE, BLUE, GARNET, and MAUVE, now so much worn, just received at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

CLOTHS, BEAVERS, AND CASSIMERES, for MEN'S, BOYS', and LADIES' WEAR. A FULL STOCK JUST RECEIVED, at LOW PRICES, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

WET MUSLINS!!
WET MUSLINS!!
WET MUSLINS!!!
BOTH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED.
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!!!
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
NOW FOR SOME CHEAP COTTONS!!

These muslins have been bought at a great sacrifice, and will be sold at a small advance for cash. They comprise the BEST makes in the market, are only slightly soiled, and are warranted to be equal in durability and quality to any goods manufactured. We consider them very cheap, and worthy the immediate attention of all persons intending to purchase that class of goods.
FOSTER & BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner of Commerce.

OLD STOCKS MUST BE SLAUGHTERED!!!
WE COMMENCE THIS WEEK.
BEST DELAINES, 31c. BEST PRINTS, 31c.
PLAID DRESS GOODS, 31c. DEBEGES, 31c.
BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ALPACAS, MUSLINS, &C., EQUALLY CHEAP.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST., CORNER OF COMMERCE.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOAKS
IN AMERICA.
In style and richness they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

FURS—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FURS, and sold at small profit. Furs cleaned, repaired and altered in the best style, at PHILLIPS' old stand, No. 283 Bleecker-st.

TICKETS FOR ALL KINDS OF DRY Goods, Trimmings, Cloths, &c.—Dry goods of all descriptions refolded, refinished and packed, at SALISBURY'S Dry Goods Packing Establish't, 159 Duane-st.

DRY GOODS.

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

CROQUET

STOCKINGS,

UNRIVALED

AT

UNION ADAMS',

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

GRAND OPENING
OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
PURCHASED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES TOWARD THE CLOSE OF THE PAST WEEK.
NEAT PLAID AND STRIPED VALENCIAS, only 3s. per yard.
SMALL PLAID ALPACAS, (double width,) only 50 cents.
FRENCH POPLINS, in Plaid and Striped, very heavy, double fold, good, only 75 cents, worth $1 25.
FRENCH POPLINS, BROCHE FIGURES (double fold), only 69 cents.
CREPE EUGENIAS, in small stripes, only 55 cents.
ALSO,
FINE QUALITY BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, only 50 cents.
ALSO,
6-4 COLORED PARAMATTAS, at 50 cents.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
NEW PLAIN SILKS FROM AUCTION.
At $1, $1 12½, $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS, in all the Fashionable Colors,
at $1 50, $1 75, $2, and $2 25.
BLACK SILKS, from $1 25 to $5 per yard,
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY,
Near Houston-st.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

AT ELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED by himself in Europe; the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods, English scissors, pen-knives, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.

N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at low prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.
W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DOLLS, GAMES, PUZZLES, TOYS, BASKETS, carved black-walnut goods, picture frames, pocket knives, scissors, razors, pocket-books, wallets, purses, &c., &c. Latest, cheapest, best, at TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MADAME RALLINGS, NO. 318 CANAL-ST., respectfully informs her customers that her Winter opening will take place on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, when she will have on exhibition some elegant styles of French bonnets and round hats.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A BROTHER AND sister, in a strictly private family, where they can enjoy the comforts of a home; location desirable; references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, Box No. 5,492 New-York Post-office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 14th-st., near 5th-av., would let their third floor, furnished, to gentlemen, with or without board; best of references given and required. Address F., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A QUIET PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, with board, a large, cheerful room, newly furnished, painted and papered, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms, $25 per week. Apply at No. 138 West 43d-st.

RYE.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR the Winter, at from $7 to $9 per week; references exchanged. Address C., Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

186 2D-AV., TWO ROOMS ADJOINING with board, for a small family or a party of single gentlemen; location desirable; one small room.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK
COOKING ACADEMY,
No. 896 Broadway,
ILLUSTRATED LECTURES,
including
Game, Boned Turkeys, &c.

TO FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL IN EUROPE.—Couriers' and Traveling Servants' Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James, London, composed of respectable men of different nations, established in 1851, and largely patronized by English and American families. Couriers suitable for all countries may be obtained by applying to the secretary. This society is well known to and patronized by many of the large banking and commercial houses which more particularly represent American business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

DELTA KAPPA SIGMA, OF WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Middleton's poem is ready for delivery to subscribers. Old members can obtain a copy for 50 cents, by applying at once to F. MOORE, New-Haven, Conn.

SHEET-IRON.—RUSSIA, BELGIAN, PATENT polished Ind. Russian, English "R. G.," Am. charcoal and common iron, for sale by
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

WANTED—IN THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, 35th-st. and Madison-av., a single sitting in a pew near the pulpit. Address Box No. 4,331 Post-office, stating number of pew and price.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by Wm. Earl, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

A BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, and thirty other diseases, mailed for 25 cents. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., operating and consulting Surgeon, No. 2 Union-square.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 337 and 339 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

DR. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL IS AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st. The following parents have sons in it, and have had for two years past: William M. Evarts, Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, Wm. A. Booth, Judge D. P. Ingraham, Joseph Nason, E. T. Tefft, Z. Ely, Rev. Dr. D. B. Coe, S. L. Mitchell, D. Perkins.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON
CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
HON. WM. H. SEWARD, PRESIDENT.
Winter session of this institution now open. Number of boarders limited to 30. Terms per session of 21 weeks, $160. Catalogues containing full particulars had at the Institute. F. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English School for Young Ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York. Miss KENNEDY receives a limited number of boarding pupils, and has still a few vacancies. The young ladies are under her own constant supervision, and have every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.
Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The Fall session will commence Nov. 6. For circulars apply to JOHN OAKLEY, Principal, or of SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO., No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M. The session begins on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. Circulars sent on application.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square, PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL. Prepares for college, business, West Point.

PROF. WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Piano, violin, guitar, singing and harmony lessons. Address No. 543 Broadway, or call at Academy, No. 645 6th-av.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 907 Broadway. Number limited to twenty. Most lessons learned in school. Circulars obtained as above.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children Sept. 25.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, in Morris, Conn. For particulars and reference address as above. SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

AN OXFORD, M. A., DESIRES A FEW pupils. Address A. P. M., No. 53½ West 32d-st.

TEACHERS.

A COMPETENT PERSON, EITHER lady or gentleman, is wanted to commence the education in the English branches, of three young children, at their residence. Address Judge CARDOZO, No. 21 City Hall, stating terms, qualifications and references. Morning hours indispensable. One who can also teach the rudiments of music and drawing preferred.

AT HOME, OR AS RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS—Higher and lower English branches thoroughly; mathematics, higher order of reading, composition and literature; piano, singing, drawing; seven years' experience; highest testimonials from prominent individuals. Miss WILLIAMS, private boarding-house, No. 1,147 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS BEEN ENgaged in teaching for some years, is desirous of entering a family as governess; teaches the English branches, music and painting; a comfortable home more an object than a large salary. Address T. E. B., Post-office, Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY A POSItion as nursery governess in a Spanish family; has experience, and will give satisfactory reference; would be willing to go to Cuba. Address GOVERNESS, No. 59 East Houston-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$300 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY evening, Oct. 25, while going from 9th to 48th-st., by the Broadway and 7th-av. cars, a DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN, guard chain and pin. By returning the same to T. STUYVESANT, No. 12 Chambers-st., between 2 and 4 P. M., the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 360 FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES OF THE MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY STOCK. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped. Any one returning said certificate to the office of the company will be suitably rewarded.

EXPRESSES.

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH!

Valuables, money and merchandise of every description should be sent by the
HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 BROADWAY,
as they forward to the East and West, and throughout the ENTIRE SOUTH, by connecting at Richmond, Lynchburgh, Charleston, Savannah and New-Orleans with the

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

FOR SALE LOW—A GOOD SECOND-HAND safe, with inside safe, about three years old, about 48 by 34 inches. Apply to E. B. BARNUM, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, for two days.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, and Evening at 7¾—Mazeppa
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Ione.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pas de Fascination—Bianco—The Prima Donna—The Three Athletes.
BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.
NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Mazeppa—Shandy Maguire—The King's Gardener.
WINTER GARDEN—Playing with Fire.
FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Female Detective—The Magic Barrel.
WALLACK'S—The Needful.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—Deaf in a Horn—Sacred Contraband—Streets of New-York.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—Songs, Dances, &c.—Old Dame Grimes.
AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 Broadway—Grand Entertainment.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.
DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist.
STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.
FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.
CENTRAL PARK—Balloon Ascension.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.
OGDENSBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBANY—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (evening,) Gen. John L. Swift.
CORTLAND—Hon. Henry Wilson.
AUBURN—Gen. S. F. Carey.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (afternoon,) Gen. B. F. Bruce, Hon. C. M. Depew.
GENEVA—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
LIMA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
CAZENOVIA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
UTICA—Hon. Henry J. Raymond.
EDWARDS—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X Parker.
COPAKE FLATS—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
LYONS—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
RIVERHEAD—E. Delafield Smith, George F Noyes, Esq.
SCHENECTADY—Rev. B. I. Ives.
MARBLETOWN—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.
MALONE—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
OSWEGO—Gen. S. F. Carey.
SKANEATELES—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
NIAGARA FALLS—Gen. John H. Martindale.
GOUVERNEUR—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
BATAVIA—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
FONDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
FAYETTEVILLE—Rev. B. J. Ives.
MELLENVILLE—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
GOSHEN—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
CLINTON—Patrick Corbet, Esq.
POLAND, HERKIMER COUNTY—Hon. George H. Andrews.
NEW-PALTZ—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.
PLATTSBUGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
JOHNSTOWN—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ROCHESTER—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Hon. C. C. Woodman, Gen. J. H. Martindale.
OWEGO—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
DeKALB VILLAGE—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
JOHNSTOWN, Columbia County—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
SYRACUSE—Gen. S. F. Carey.
KINGSTON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
YONKERS—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
BROOKLYN—Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, Hon. Wm. D. Kelly.
NEWPORT, N. Y.—Rev. B. J. Ives.
PETRIE'S CORNERS, Herkimer Co.—Hon. Geo. H. Andrews.
HUNTINGTON—Major Edmund J. Porter, Hon. James R. Whiting.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4.
TROY—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ITHACA—Gen. S. F. Carey.
LITTLE FALLS—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ELMIRA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
CANANDAIGUA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
MORLEY—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
SENECA FALLS—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
KINDERHOOK—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
HUDSON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
DRYDEN VILLAGE—Gen. S. F. Carey. Afternoon.
HERKIMER—Rev. B. J. Ives.
MIDDLETOWN—Gen. G. W. Hinks, of Mass.

MONDAY, Nov. 6.
NEWBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
LOCKPORT—Hon. John H. Martindale.
PEEKSKILL—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
GENEVA—Patrick Corbet, Esq.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIME must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The United States steamship *John Rice*, Commander Harris, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports having experienced a hurricane on the 22d of October, soon after leaving New-Orleans. They arrived at Port Jefferson on the 24th, and found that some government buildings had been blown down and the Post Quartermaster killed. On arriving at Key West they learned that every ship in the harbor had been sunk or driven ashore. A man-of-war lay on the reefs. On leaving Key West they spoke the schooner *D. W. Warner*, of Brookhaven, Conn., which reported having lost the Captain overboard.

John Campbell, Sr., lately died in Cecil County, Maryland, at the great age of 98 years. He had been blind for some years, and was so deaf that he had to be spoken to through a trumpet. The *Gazette* says: "During the four years of bloody strife from which we have just emerged, he lived through them all without even a knowledge of there being war in the land, the manner of conversing being so irksome, and for other reasons, his relatives never informed him of the fact."

The funeral services attendant on the death of Col. Ulric Dahlgren were held yesterday. The President and Cabinet and a large number of army and navy officers were present, with hundreds of others, in the First Presbyterian Church, to which place the remains were conveyed. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address on the beneficial results of the war, though at the sacrifice of life, and eulogized Col. Dahlgren in this connection.

The British Government, having removed all objectionable restrictions on United States ships of war in British ports, Mr. Seward has directed the withdrawal of all orders, commanding our naval officers to discriminate in their regard to intercourse with British ships of war. It is also understood that several British cruisers are to be at once dispatched in pursuit of the *Shenandoah*, with orders to capture her.

The steamship *Eagle*, Capt. Lawrence, from Havana Oct. 21, at 2 P. M., via Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 29, at 1 P. M., to Spofford, Tileston & Co., arrived yesterday morning. She experienced a hurricane in lat. 35 deg., long. 79.30 min. At Havana she was detained two hours beyond the usual time, by request of the Captain-General to receive dispatches in relation to the revolution in Jamaica.

Albert Starkweather, who murdered his mother and sister, at Manchester, some time since, and who is in jail at Hartford, has lately tried to escape. On Friday he took a fellow-convict named John Leonard into his confidence, and divulged his plan to kill the jailer, steal his keys and escape. Leonard informed the jailer, and thus his plans failed.

Mr. Elias Thompson, keeper of the New-Haven Light, has raised during the past season, sweet potatoes that weighed over three pounds. He planted them on the 3d of June, and raised them in rich sand on the beach, near the light, and has gathered 25 bushels from 177 hills.

A mob near Waterville, in Oneida County, on Monday night, attacked the premises of an obnoxious family, destroyed all their buildings, except their dwelling-house, killed one person and mortally wounded several others. The affair caused great excitement in the neighborhood.

A trial has been in progress at Lawrence, Mass., which was concluded on Saturday, of several parties for riding John Wheeler, of Gloucester, on a rail, April 19, for thanking God that President Lincoln was shot. All the accused, except Austin D. Bray, were acquitted.

Joshua Wilson, for fourteen years foreman of the Riverside Press at Cambridge, has retired from that position, and was presented with a handsome watch by the pressmen of the establishment.

Letters have been received from Capt. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, dated Repulse Bay, Aug. 20, 1865, being eight months later than those heretofore published.

Mr. T. Buchanan Read, the artist and poet, has commenced a suit against Mr. James McHenry for a portion of the price of a picture sold to Mr. McHenry for £300 sterling, called "The Lost Pleiad."

The total amount thus far received by the Commonwealth by the sale of Black Bay lands at Boston, is $2,295,239; total expense of filling and grading $1,053,970; net profit $1,241,268; value of lands filled and ready to be brought into market $1,800,000; total gain by the improvement, about $3,000,000.

The Richmond *Inquirer* has made its appearance, and looks much as it used to. It is published by Tyler & Coleman.

A joint stock building association has been organized in Dayton, Ohio, with a capital of $100,000, divided into 10,000 shares.

FROM EUROPE.

By the *City of Boston* at this port, and the *Damascus* at Father Point, we have five days' later news from Europe. The most important intelligence is that of the death of Lord Palmerston, which occurred on the 18th ult. A sketch of the life and public services of the great statesman will be found in another column. At last advices from London, his successor had not been appointed, owing to the absence of the Queen in Scotland, but it was rumored that the vacancy caused by his death would be filled by Earl Russell. The London *Times* caused a momentary sensation by the publication of a rumor that Mr. Seward had sent an ultimatum to the French Government on the Mexican question; but the *canard* was immediately exposed. According to the Paris *Temps*, the number of deaths from cholera in the Department of the Seine, (Paris,) was averaging about 200 per day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Street Cleaning Commission met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to investigate the charges of neglect of duty made against the contractors by the Police Department. No representative of the Police Department being present, the commissioners adjourned to Thursday next at 11 A. M. In the meantime the Police Commissioners will be formally notified to produce witnesses to sustain the charges made.

Miss Anna Dickinson delivered her lecture, "Flood Tide," last evening, at the Cooper Institute, before a large and attentive audience. She took the ground that the present was the flood in the tide of public sentiment, and that if the Republican party took advantage of it, the success of the party would be permanent. In other words she wanted universal suffrage.

Roundsman Henry V. Steers apprehended James Shaughnessy and Joseph Duffy, of Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, on charge of having stolen the sloop *Sarah and Hester*, from Capt. William J. Babcock, of No. 223 Bay-street, Jersey City. The accused were taken to Jefferson Market Police Court, and there examined by Justice Dodge.

Messrs. Emil Geralini and Charles Westfield, merchants, quarreled in William-street, yesterday, and Geralini, it is alleged, stabbed Westfield in the arms and hands, inflicting severe wounds. Geralini was taken into custody.

The hearing of the motion for an injunction to restrain Messrs. Clark and Stuart, of the Winter Garden, from playing "Our American Cousin," has been postponed to Saturday week.

The Union Judiciary Committee has nominated Lewis B. Woodruff for Justice of the Supreme Court, and John J. Townsend for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Justice Michael Connolly lies very ill at his residence, No. 158 West Fiftieth-street. An erroneous report of his death was circulated yesterday afternoon.

Mary Craton, a young inmate of a Crosby-street brothel, took arsenic, yesterday afternoon, and is believed to have been poisoned beyond hope of recovery. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

At the Live Stock markets, this week, there has been a large supply of all kinds of animals designed for slaughter. The receipts of beef cattle have been in excess of last week's heavy supply as regards numbers, and nearly equal in quality. The highest price paid during the sales, was 18c. ⅌ lb., net weight, or ½c. below the highest quotations of one week ago. Milch Cows have been in usual supply, but the demand continues active and prices have not declined. Veals are about as last week, both as to supply and demand. Sheep and Lambs are more plentiful than last week, and command about ¼c. ⅌ lb., live weight, less. Of Live Hogs the receipts are nearly 4,000 less than last week, but as the market has not yet recovered from the heavy supply then, they have declined ½c. ⅌ lb., standing now at 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. live weight, for Western corn fed.

The Death of Lord Palmerston.

The sudden removal of the British Premier from human affairs will probably facilitate the peaceful settlement of our difficulties with England. Though not in direct charge of the Foreign Department, beyond all doubt he had a large part in the practical shaping of its policy. That policy never more unmistakably bore his personal impress, even during the long years when he was the Foreign Secretary. The one thing which, above all others, ever marked his diplomacy, was his eagerness to form revolutionary alliances, and at the very earliest stage. He began with the French revolution of July, 1830, but had no chance to deal with that in advance, since it was accomplished almost as soon as it was attempted. But he played no small part in the subsequent revolutionary movements of Belgium, Spain and Portugal, and ever afterward meddled, at every opportunity, on the continent in favor of the party of subversion. His attachment to liberal principles was not the motive, as was proved by his quickness to approve and recognise Louis Napoleon's *coup de etat*, for which he was compelled to leave office. The practice came from two other traits—one, his constitutional fondness for troubled waters, and ingrained love of mischief, and the other his intense nationality of spirit, and consequent anxiety to build up British influence. These qualities not only shaped his policy toward revolutionary governments, prompting him to form the most intimate relation with them at the earliest stage, but continually manifested themselves in his ordinary treatment of foreign nations. There has hardly been a Cabinet in Europe, when he was in power, which he did not manage to offend by gaining some undue advantage. Nothing suited him better than to be walking on the giddy brink of war; and he habitually carried the spirit of war into the relations of peace. He always, whenever occasion offered, manifested this disposition toward our own country, whether out of power or in. Thus he made his famous onslaught upon the Ashburton treaty, stigmatizing it from his seat in Parliament as the "Ashburton capitulation." The fact is notorious that the United States have had no serious difficulties with England for the last quarter of a century that were not attributable to his policy. It was he that made the frivolous claim to the possession of the Bay Islands and the Mosquito protectorate; and he that persisted in a purpose to make enlistments in America for the British service, contrary to our laws. His whole tone and temper toward us, and his mode of applying principles to facts, as they arose, was always unfair and irritating—in marked contrast with the manifestations of the Tory leaders, when they were in power, although every reason would have justified our expecting from each party precisely the reverse.

Palmerston being at the head of British affairs when the Southern rebellion began, it was a "foregone conclusion" that the Cabinet policy would be to help the rebellion to the utmost extent possible. The precipitate acknowledgment of the belligerent rights of the rebels, directly after the news of the bombardment of Sumter, without giving time for our new Minister, Mr. Adams, to reach his post, was thoroughly Palmerstonian. So was the first dispatch upon the *Trent* affair, the domineering and insulting language of which seemed specially framed to preclude all possibility of settlement without the most abject humiliation on our part, and which would probably have led to the most disastrous consequences but for the friendly modification made by Prince Albert. Of course it is impossible to say how much of the unfriendly spirit and argument which have characterized Earl Russell's diplomatic correspondence with our government during the last four years has been original with himself, and how much has been inspired by Lord Palmerston; but there is every reason to believe that we should now have much less reason to complain had Palmerston spent the last years of his advanced age in private life, instead of occupying the premiership. Even if Palmerston refrained from personally directing the course of foreign affairs, the very fact of his being chief of the Cabinet would naturally impel Russell to copy his boldness and arrogance. His removal will, of itself, we believe, tend to a very material abatement of these displays.

The report that Earl Russell will succeed to the premiership, and that Clarendon will be called to the foreign department, will probably prove correct. But all such arrangements can be but temporary. The liberal party, of which Gladstone is now the recognized chief, is destined soon to rule England; and the death of Palmerston, whom Englishmen have kept as a prime manager of their affairs by the mere force of habit, will only hasten that advent of a new order of British administrators. Palmerston was the main link which held England to the conservatives of the past, though of late years he has always kept aloof from the Tory party. He defeated reform not by openly resisting it, but by dexterous temporising and ceaseless procrastination. That system will perish with him. Men of earnest convictions, of a genuine respect for popular rights—of a natural sympathy with the great American Republic, rather than with the Imperial usurper of France—will very soon become the ruling power of England. Within a few months at farthest, we may expect to see a more liberal administration than England has ever known—one made up of our true well-wishers, ever disposed to deal with us justly, and which would count it no dishonor to submit any international difference to arbitration. Even with a Palmerston at the head of British affairs, a war between England and the United States would have been very difficult; now that he has gone, it is well-nigh an impossibility.

Intelligence Offices and Servants.

An article in the *Nation* on the much-vexed subject of "Servants" makes the excellent suggestion of a higher kind of "intelligence office," similar to one recently started in London; which shall be supported solely by the ladies. The present intelligence offices are, for all practical purposes, utterly useless to families. The servants recommended are often entirely untrustworthy; they make engagements to go to a place in the city or country, and then, without warning, coolly leave the employer in the lurch and the family unprovided for. They are no better fitted for their work, frequently, than girls that could be picked up in any tenement-house. The office never seems to pay the slightest attention to their references, and one may get a thievish or even a drunken servant from such an agency, without the slightest redress, and knowing that from that or some other office she will secure a good situation, as soon as she leaves you. The "help" that are furnished by many of the intelligence agencies are by no means worthy of their name. They are often ignorant of the simplest details of housekeeping; they cannot cook a steak or dust a room properly, or bake bread that can be eaten, or make up a bed. They are frequently slatternly, irregular and lazy. The choice in an office is worse than a ticket in a city lottery. One's chances of a prize are infinitesimal.

There seems to be now in New-York no surety, either in the character of the office or the testimonials of the servant that she will be in the least degree serviceable.

London, as the *Nation* informs us, owing to the increasing prosperity of the laboring class, is experiencing similar difficulties to our own in the matter of domestic service, and to remedy them, a new agency has been formed, pledging itself to furnish first-class servants. If an office of this kind were opened in New-York, it could almost sweep the board of competitors—at least for the more wealthy class of families. Let it for instance investigate the testimonials and characters of servants, find out as closely as possible what they are each most adapted for, rigidly reject all dishonest, drunken and slatternly girls, never supply a place again to one who was proved to break an engagement, and then support itself by higher charges to the mistresses. Thus, instead of $12 a year, (as we believe is often the charge,) let it demand $24, or $6 the quarter, which would be cheerfully paid, at least for one quarter, by many ladies, provided good and trustworthy domestics could be procured. No intelligence office can be reliable, supported principally by the employes. There will always be too much temptation to the principal to keep or receive any persons who can pay. Such an office after a while would winnow out the class of servant girls, and only the best would frequent it; and the best being there, others of a similar quality would like to apply. It would become a kind of graduating school for our cooks and chambermaids. Whoever had a diploma here would at once easily find a place, and the effect would be that those beneath would try to rise in order to secure a recommendation from this agency, and the whole class might be improved. As is is now, we suspect that very few first-class servants go to intelligence offices at all, but depend solely on advertisements, which is not a convenient plan for the employing public.

Still another improvement, we should desire for this country, and that is, that among the many charitable enterprises opened in New-York, a "training school for servants" might be started.

For the mass of juveniles who could not afford to make use of an expensive office, like the one spoken of above, a school which should train common servants in common things, would be invaluable. If, for instance, the raw peasant or street girls who continually fill up the ranks of our domestics, could spend a few months first in a school, where they could learn common order, cleanliness and decency; where lessons could be given in the simplest branches of cookery, so that the unhappy father of a family need not be compelled to eat raw or blackened steak or sodden bread or soggy potatoes, or drink a watery resemblance to coffee, and where they could be instructed in that most mysterious and difficult art of making a bed which one could sleep on, it would save a world of labor to our hard-pressed American housekeepers, who now spend most of their vitality in giving gratuitously daily "Lessons in Housekeeping" to the peasantry of Europe. Still further, if the members of the school could be taught nice laundry-work, and perhaps some higher branches, like "doing up fine muslins," it would be an immense blessing to our down-trodden community of housekeepers.

Such an institution would be in part supported by charitable contributions, and in part by work which it could do for outsiders, such as laundry-work for hotels, and the like.

In England similar training-schools have been very successful, and have sometimes partly supported themselves by opening a public eating-room connected with them.

We bespeak for the plan a favorable consideration from that influential class engaged in America in philanthropic works.

Our Securities Abroad.—The news by the *Damascus* assures us of the restoration of confidence abroad in the "good intentions" of our national rulers, and, consequently, in American securities. At an early hour, yesterday, the *City of Boston* reached this port, with advices of panic and depression in the money and stock circles of London, and a fall of 1½@2 per cent. in United States 5-20s, under a false report which appeared in the London *Times*, to the effect that our government had sent "threatening letters" to France, and that indifference to our threats would assuredly lead to "a breach of the public peace." The one day later intelligence, by the Quebec steamer, indicates that the monied interests of the British capital had been convinced of the utter absurdity of such a mischievous rumor, and that there would be no danger—save the seductive peril of making money—in locking up hard cash in United States securities at the ruling figures in the London market. The quotations for Five-Twenties by the *Damascus* show that the ground lost prior to the departure of the *City of Boston* had been fully recovered. The market comes, now reported as strong and buoyant. The probability is that decided improvement will be reported by the steamers now on their way hither. The latest London figures for United States Five-Twenties are 64½@64¾, without the November coupon, representing three per cent in gold, the addition of which would make the closing prices, as reported by the *Damascus*, 67½@67¾, or with gold at 146, equal to something over 107¼ in the home market.

The demand for government stocks, yesterday, was good, the six per cent. gold bonds and the seven-thirties having been the favorites. The available supply was not heavy, as the principal holders were reserving their investments, in anticipation of an early and decided rise in prices. Some foreign orders for the gold bonds came to hand by the *City of Boston*, which also brought hither a considerable amount of the five-twenty November coupons. The Sub-Treasury disbursed coin freely through the day, in redemption of these coupons; but its specie reserve was kept up to "high-water mark" by the liberal coin income from customs, which reached over half a million dollars, making the average daily revenue of the national Treasury, from this source, through the single port of New-York, thus far in the current week, over four hundred thousand dollars.

The Right Course Entered Upon.—The State Senate of Tennessee has been the first legislative body in the Southern States to take action upon the question of making "persons of African or Indian descent" competent witnesses in the State courts. A bill has passed that body, in which, it is said, the House will concur, under the caption: "A bill to do justice, and render persons of African and Indian descent competent witnesses in the courts of this State." Its provisions are in these words:

> "*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That persons of African or Indian descent, are hereby declared to be competent witnesses in all the courts of this State, in as full a manner as such persons are, by an act of Congress, competent witnesses in all the courts of the United States; and all laws and parts of laws of this State, excluding such persons from competency, are hereby repealed."

We do not see what possible objection, of any respectable character, could be made to the passage of a measure analogous to this in every State of the South. It is neatly termed "a bill to do justice," and we do not see how it is possible to secure justice without such a provision as that which it enacts.

Our Disabled Soldiers.—The recent order of the government in reference to the Veteran Reserve Corps is of a perfectly satisfactory character. It simply gives to each man the right of declaring whether he desires to continue in the service. Those who say they do not, are at once mustered out, and those who say they do, are retained for the future action of Congress upon the corps. We doubt not that both the officers and men of this body who were disabled in the service of the country, will be generously dealt with. The pensions they receive when mustered out are very small, and go but a small way in their support. On the other hand, their availability for many of the military duties required in times of peace is equally great with that of those who are physically whole and healthy. It is an economy of the forces of the nation to retain such men in the service.

Internal Revenue.—The week opens most promisingly in the internal revenue line. The receipts of the government from this source thus far have averaged $1,279,994 a day, or equal to a weekly aggregate of $7,679,964.

Immigration.—Immigration is again quite brisk. At this port alone, thus far in the current week, the arrivals of European immigrants have averaged over eleven hundred a day.

THE DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

The intelligence of the death of Viscount Palmerston, and which reached this city too late for publication in the morning papers of yesterday, will naturally be received by many persons with painful surprise. The deceased statesman had for some time been seriously ill, but, to all appearance, had completely recovered; it was said, indeed, that, after suffering a more than usually severe attack of gout, a more vigorous condition of body and mind was vouchsafed to him than he had enjoyed for years. His last illness was very brief, and the same telegram which announces it closes with the news of a fatal termination. And thus the fame of Palmerston, nay, the name itself, for, dying childless, his title becomes extinct, passes into history.

The personal record of Lord Palmerston's life may be briefly stated. He was of the old family of the Temples, the first prominent member of which, Secretary to Sir Philip Sidney, settled in Ireland in the year 1609. The son of this personage became Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and enjoyed the reputation of being a distinguished lawyer. The celebrated Sir William Temple—"a model negotiator," according to Mackintosh; "a man of merely lively parts and quick observation; a man of the world among men of letters; a man of letters among men of the world," according to Macaulay, and, withal, one of the "finest gentlemen of the age"—was next in succession to the family honors, and the first who received the distinction of a title, that of Baronet, which was conferred upon him by Charles II., as a reward for his diplomatic services in connection with the war then (1677) waging with Holland. The first Peer of the family was the nephew of Sir William, and was so created in 1772, under the title of Baron Temple, Viscount Palmerston. Henry John Temple, the subject of our sketch, was born at Broadlands, Hampshire, on Oct. 20, 1784, and was, therefore, two days short of 81 years of age on the 18th ultimo, on which day he died. He was the third Viscount, and, as we have said, the title dies with him.

The education of the deceased Peer was imparted successively at Harrow, and at Cambridge, where he graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, in 1806. In addition to these studies he was the pupil, in Mental Philosophy, of Prof. Dugald Stewart. Immediately on the close of his college career, Lord Palmerston, but a little over 21 years of age, commenced political life.

He had succeeded to his title when 18, but, under the act of Union, was not entitled to a seat in the British House of Lords, unless elected to that position as an Irish representative Peer. He preferred the more active arena of the House of Commons, and accordingly was, after an unsuccessful contest for the representation of Cambridge University, an honor which, however, he afterward obtained, returned for Bletchingley. From 1807 to 1811 Lord Palmerston sat for Newport, Isle of Wight, and at the close of this period became, as he had always desired, member for Cambridge University, in which position he remained for twenty years. In 1831 he lost this seat in consequence of his views on parliamentary reform, and on other questions, but was again adopted by the Bletchingley constituency. Next year, 1832, he represented South Hants, and in 1835 Tiverton, by which latter place he was regularly returned to Parliament to the day of his death.

The official experiences of Lord Palmerston, during his long public career, a career embracing within its limits events of the greatest historical magnitude, have made his name celebrated wherever the English tongue is spoken. And his policy has had so large an influence upon the political course of England that the news of his death will be received in many European circles with a flutter of, to say the least, expectation. These official experiences began under the Tory Cabinet of the Duke of Portland, the acceptance of a Junior Lordship of the Admiralty, sufficiently attesting the then political bias of the young member. His first Cabinet office was that of Secretary of War in the Cabinet of Mr. Perceval, succeeding, in 1809, Lord Castlereagh therein, whose duel with Mr. Canning had caused his resignation, and he succeeded in retaining the same position for nearly 20 years, and during no less than five different administrations. All through this period he was able to find himself moving harmoniously with his colleagues. When Canning, in 1822, was recalled to the Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs, Palmerston concurred with the more liberal policy toward foreign governments inaugurated by that Minister; and, furthermore, adopted his views in favor of Catholic emancipation and Parliamentary reform. Nevertheless, on the death of his distinguished colleague, and when the Duke of Wellington formed a Cabinet among whose political tenets liberalism found no place, no change appeared necessary in the Secretaryship for War, and no change was made. In 1828, however, he retired with Mr. Huskisson, and then, for the first time, found himself in opposition to the government. At this time the increasing popularity of a more liberal policy toward foreign nations, and the no less increasing tendency toward reform in the administration of domestic political affairs, doubtless had their full influence upon the mind of the late War Secretary, and whether his action was dictated by a prophetic sagacity or by sincere conviction, the fact remains the same that Lord Palmerston broke loose from his old allies of the Tory party, and threw himself into the advancing ranks of the Whigs. This step was followed by the fierce vituperations of his former associates, whose high opinion of his astuteness only tended to embitter their recollection of his desertion, which might be justly regarded as an indication of their own political decadence. In 1830 the Whigs came into power, under the Premiership of Earl Grey, who at the time was the able and vigorous leader of the Opposition. Among the questions upon which this statesman had opposed the government during the previous eighteen years was the coercive measures attempted toward the English people in the agitated period following the peace of 1815, and which coercion Earl Grey strenuously resisted; he denounced any abridgment of the right of public meeting; advocated Mr. Huskisson's measures of commercial reform; and was, moreover, an earnest supporter of Catholic emancipation, and of Parliamentary reform, making in fact the introduction of the latter as a Cabinet question a condition of taking office. This then was the character of the administration of which Lord Palmerston became a member as Foreign Secretary. His Cambridge constituents were indignant, and he lost the representation of the University which he had held for so many years. Bletchingley, however, was available as before, and for that borough he was returned.

It is upon his administration of the office of Foreign Secretary that the reputation of Lord Palmerston will chiefly depend, and at the period of which we now write the character of that administration at once became marked and distinct. Among the first achievements which he was prominent in effecting was the recognition of the independence of Belgium, and the establishment of the quadruple alliance between England, France, Spain and Portugal for upholding constitutional government in the two latter countries. The quadruple alliance for the protection of Turkish independence was due to his influence and exertions, and these and other measures speedily created for him a name as the most noted and ablest diplomatist of Great Britain. With a short interval he held office until 1841, when, Sir Robert Peel coming into power, he remained in opposition. On the resignation of Peel, Lord Palmerston again resumed the Foreign Office, retaining it until 1851. In December of that year occurred an event which by its boldness, and terrible character, created a thrill of astonishment and horror throughout the whole civilized world. We need not allude to the *coup d'etat* of Louis Napoleon further than to say that Lord Palmerston's attitude in regard to it was received by many of his supporters and by the English Court with extreme surprise, and the friendly leaning toward the Emperor which he officially manifested was at once made the occasion not only of an outcry against him among a large portion of the public, but also of a decided hostility on the part of the Queen herself. With regard to the latter feeling, previous difficulties had arisen in connection with Her Majesty's desire that she should be made fully acquainted with the contents of all diplomatic dispatches passing between the British and other governments, and which knowledge the Foreign Secretary did not think it his duty to communicate. The following note, addressed to Earl (then Lord John) Russell, and which was written in 1850, sufficiently explains how strong was the opinion of the Queen upon the subject.

> "The Queen requires, first, that Lord Palmerston will distinctly state what he proposes in a given case, in order that the Queen may know as distinctly to what she is giving her royal sanction; secondly, having once given her sanction to a measure, that it be not arbitrarily altered or modified by the Minister. Such an act she must consider as failing in sincerity to the Crown, and justly to be visited by the exercise of her constitutional right of dismissing that Minister. She expects to be kept informed of what passes between him and the Foreign Minister before important decisions are taken, based upon that intercourse; to receive the foreign dispatches in good time, and to have the drafts for her approval sent to her in sufficient time to make herself acquainted with their contents before they must be sent off. The Queen thinks it best that Lord John Russell should show this letter to Lord Palmerston."

Lord Palmerston merely acknowledged the receipt of this document, and his action in thus practically asserting his right to act independently of the Crown, which was by many supposed to be unduly influenced by the Queen's husband, was in the main popular, but Earl Russell regarded his associate's action with regard to French affairs, as did the people generally, in a different light. At all events, Lord Palmerston's retirement from the Cabinet became a matter of necessity. His popularity soon, however, returned, and in 1855, after having held the office of Home Secretary in the Cabinet of Lord Aberdeen, he was called upon to form the Ministry by which the Russian war was brought to a close. The Indian mutiny occurred during the continuance of this Ministry, as did the war with China, in consequence of which facilities for trade were granted by that nation to other countries. In 1858 the Palmerston Government suffered a brief interregnum, but it came into power in the following year. And from that time up to the 18th of last October, when all classes in England were stirred by the news of his death, he remained the Prime Minister of England.

Our sketch of this celebrated statesman has been necessarily brief. Nor have we space to trace the instances in which his policy of defending the weaker nationalities in Europe, so far as protest and moral influence are concerned, was illustrated. Nor on his attitude toward this country, do we propose, in this place, to comment. The history, indeed, of a man whose power has been exercised in and upon governments and cabinets, can only be written when materials, now often inaccessible, are brought to light, and the lapse of time has placed many events which now seem like diplomatic paradoxes, in their true light. Especially is this true in the case of Lord Palmerston's estimation by the future. All through his career he carried out his early-enunciated theory that diplomacy must be kept from the public eye. In this country we are of a contrary opinion. And, at all events, no power on earth can extend the prohibition beyond that hour when he who would keep secret his official acts learns himself the great secret which it is not within the power of the living to unfold.

For the rest, we may add that, like his great ancestor, Sir William Temple, Lord Palmerston was a scholar, a gentleman, and of the *mode*. Genial to all, he was universally beloved by those with whom he held intercourse. And there are many thousands, among many and diverse scenes, who will mourn him as a friend. Lord Palmerston married, in 1839, the Countess Cowper, sister of Lord Melbourne. She survives him, but they were not blessed with children to inherit their honors and rank.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The new opera of "Crispino e la Comare" has become so great a favorite with the public that it is a pity it should be withdrawn from the programme. The attendance last evening—notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather—was all that could be desired; the applause was sometimes more. Let us hasten to add, however, that the singers were in excellent voice, and that the orchestra and chorus (under Signor Torriani) have never been heard to such advantage. The rendition, indeed, was perfect. At the ripest moment of the work Mr. Maretzek unfortunately cut off its performance. It is well to give variety, but it is indiscreet, we think, to meddle with content. The policy of neglecting a thoroughly successful opera in the midst of its successful career is one which we think the manager ought to speedily reconsider.

To-night Signor Mazzoleni—an artist of whom we need say nothing, so acceptable is he to all our readers—will take his benefit. The opera is "Ione."

The English Capitalists.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. CYRUS W. FIELD.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field invited many of our most prominent citizens to meet Sir Morton Peto and party, and Edwin W. Watkins, Esq., M. P., and party, at his house on Gramercy Park last evening, prior to their departure for Europe to-day. Among the many distinguished persons present were Chief-Justice Chase and Judge Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators Sherman and Morgan, Maj.-Gens. Dix and Hooker, Admiral Pennock, Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, Bishops McIlvaine and Kip, Chancellor Ferris, President Barnard, of Columbia College, President Webster, of the Free Academy, Hon. Geo. Bancroft, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Hon. Robert J. Walker, Judges Kirkland and Ingraham, Rev. Dr. William Adams, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Capt. Mackinnon, Capt. Bythesa, R. N., Messrs. William B. Astor, Alexander T. Stewart, A. A. Low, Peter Cooper, William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, William H. Aspinwall and Benjamin R. Winthrop.

Railway Accident in Canada—Several Cars Demolished, but no Person Seriously Hurt.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

A serious, but not fatal accident, occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, at about 1 o'clock this morning, in consequence of a broken rail. The second-class car and one other car were thrown off, the cars demolished, and the train delayed five hours.

This occurred near Napanee, a few miles west of Kingston. The train was slacking up to stop at a depot three hundred yards ahead, and so the reduced speed saved us from a terrible disaster. A few persons were slightly bruised, but none were seriously hurt. The track was destroyed for about a hundred yards.

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

British Restrictions on American Ships of War Entirely Removed.

Orders to Discriminate Against British Naval Vessels Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The following is a copy of a recent letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, upon the subject of the removal of all restrictions upon United States war vessels in British ports. It is also understood that official intelligence has been received to the effect that Admiral DENMAN, the British Naval Commander in the Pacific, has been ordered to send cruisers in quest of the *Shenandoah* who are to capture her if met with.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1865.

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I have the satisfaction of submitting for your information a copy of a dispatch which has just been received from Mr. ADAMS, together with its accompaniment, a copy of a note of Earl RUSSELL, relating to the restrictions upon American national vessels which lately were maintained by Her Majesty's Government in British ports and waters. The dispatch shows that all the objectionable restraints referred to have now been entirely removed, and that it is the desire of Her Majesty's government that unrestricted hospitality and friendship shall be shown to the vessels of war of the United States in all Her Majesty's ports, whether at home or abroad. The President has directed me to make known to Her Majesty's government his satisfaction for this pleasing manifestation of consideration and justice on the part of Great Britain. I have, therefore, to request you to inform the naval officers of the United States that the instructions that have heretofore been given them to make discriminations in regard to their vessels in British ports and their intercourse with British naval vessels, are now countermanded and withdrawn, and that henceforth the most liberal hospitality and courtesy will be expected to be shown by the navy of the United States to the navy of Great Britain. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

OBSEQUIES OF COL. DAHLGREN.

The Funeral Services—Commemorative Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher—Life and Character of the Deceased Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The rites of Christian burial were to-day performed over the ashes of the lamented Col. ULRIC DAHLGREN, at the church of Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND, on Four-and-a-half-street. Aside from the military honors paid to the memory of the deceased, the outpouring of the people, including the President, Cabinet, and many other distinguished persons, besides hundreds of ladies, notwithstanding the severest storm of the season, attested how deeply the memory of the brave young soldier is regarded. The remains were brought to the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, last night, where they lay in state until noon to-day, attended by a guard of honor. The coffin was draped with the national colors, and garlands of flowers were strewn on its top. A splendid photograph of Col. DAHLGREN lay at the head of the bier, as well as an autograph letter of Secretary STANTON, which accompanied young DAHLGREN's commission as Colonel, and in which the Secretary thus paid earnest tribute to the hero's gallant services:

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1863.

DEAR SIR: Inclosed you have a commission for Colonel, without having passed through the intermediate grade of Major. Your gallant and meritorious service has, I think, entitled you to this distinction, although it is a departure from general usage, which is only justified by distinguished merit such as yours. I hope you may speedily recover, and it will rejoice me to be the instrument of your further advancement in the service. With great regard, I am yours, truly,
EDWIN M. STANTON.

Col. ULRIC DAHLGREN.

Soon after 12 o'clock the remains were escorted to the church by the military, which consisted of the Eighth Regiment of HANCOCK's Veteran Volunteers, detachments of the Seventh, Tenth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments Veteran Reserve Corps, and the Hundred and Ninety-fifth and Two Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers—all under the command of Brig.-Gen. GILE, of the Veteran Reserve Corps. The pall-bearers occupied the head of the procession, and consisted of the following officers: Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. P. DEVITT, Tenth V. R. C.; Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. B. MCKIBBEN, Two Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania; Brig.-Gen. S. D. OLIPHANT, Fourteenth V. R. C.; Col. J. W. FISHER, One Hundred and Ninety-Fifth Pennsylvania; Brevet Col. R. E. JOHNSTON, Ninth V. R. C; Col. CHAS. F. JOHNSON, Eighteenth V. R. C.; Col. F. E. PIERCE, Eighth U. S. V. V.; Brevet Col. JOHN B. CALLIS, Seventh V. R. C. The coffin was carried by eight sergeants and the order included the President and Cabinet in the procession, but owing to the violent storm they did not appear until the church was reached, when they took their appropriate positions. As the procession entered the Marine Band played an impressive dirge, and the coffin was placed in front of the pulpit, when the following order of exercises was observed: Invocation by Rev. E. D. NEILL, of Minnesota. "I heard a voice from Heaven," by the choir. Reading from Scriptures by Rev. J. L. GRAVES, of Boston, Prayer by Rev. Dr. NADAL, of Washington. "I know that my Redeemer Liveth," sung by Mrs. BUTTS, of the choir, with marked effect. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER then proceeded to deliver the funeral oration, which was one of his most remarkable efforts.

THE SERMON.

He selected his text from the Acts of the Apostles, these words: "But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself." He continued: Nothing is dearer to a man than his own life. Therefore it is said, "All a man hath will he give for his life." Yet it is true that a man's life is of the least worth in view of his manhood. Honor is better than life, and one or the other must be chosen. Purity and fidelity, truth and duty, courage, kindness, generosity and magnanimity are better than life. To live is not merely to breathe, but to think, plan, execute, to serve, suffer, reverence, obey, worship. Life is not in things, but in moral qualities, in noble deeds, in pains and tasks endured for others. A nation tenacious of life, which thinks that there is nothing more precious than human life, is unchristian and abominable, for life may be saved and the nation destroyed. Let life be given as an offering for truth and principle and country; and those who die in their maintenance sanctify and ennoble the times. If the nation had gone on another fifty years without any more dying, we should have been ruined. Young men had been environed with influences which threatened their manhood; and forced them to adopt policy rather than principle, expediency rather than truth. The influence of the great moral law had been perverted, tending in the same way. A progressive old man is a miracle and a wonder, and is therefor called a conservative. The young man had been taught to believe in truth and justice, but never to speak openly. Bowing to the will of majorities was the custom of men who cared nothing for principles, but all for success. The tinsel was put in place of the gold. But it pleased God to give us deliverance from all corrupting influences which surrounded us. The speaker regarded the civil war as having blessed the nation in almost every conceivable sense. Our bodies had been made to suffer, but there was not one social or political element which had not been elevated. Rain is good for the roots of trees and blood is good for the roots of men, and we grow by it. Delusive compromises are at an end, and men North and South can now think what they say and say what they think. The benefits to liberty and civilization—the result of the four years' war—have been of more value to the Union than the life of man and the peace of the household itself. The nation for four years stood stretching out their hands, saying, "Take our money and place our children in the field, but give us a country of liberty and civilization." [Applause.] We have learned to admire qualities which we never had before. Our young men are having new conceptions, and will have a new future. Though there has been much cruelty and intemperance, it has given us a higher manhood and a higher civilization than heretofore. The moral sense has been strengthened. There never was so much justice and truth, and so much more cultivable soil than there is to-day. Our forests had been stripped off—the giant trees and brambles of wrong. Now the sun strikes the soil and the plow turns it. He gloried, but yet grieved, that so many of our young men had fallen, for, unless we die, we cannot live. A death that means a moral purpose is not a waste, but an accumulation. Thank God, so many are willing to die, not merely spilling so much blood, but setting up memorials to be read everywhere, to endure as long as men may be willing to save their country by death. The speaker said he could not forget our enemies—in a higher sense, our brethren. There are many deserted hearths in both sections. The pity is they brought the greatest courage to the worst use to which it was ever prostituted. He admitted the bravery and the persistence with which they had served a bad cause. While we praise and give thanks over our early dead, thousands of their men died without a glorious name. This is to be grieved for. In conclusion the reverend gentleman said that they had come to pay their sad tribute to one of the noblest of the nation. How suddenly he became conspicuous by his own merits, not by aid of favoring influence. Simple in the family as a child, he flamed forth in battle as the hero of the hour. He carried home virtues in o the camp, and gloried to give health and strength to a cause dearer to him than life. The history of the sufferings of the Union prisoners in the rebel prison-houses has added one more book to the history of cruelties. It was a heroic purpose that fired young DAHLGREN to attempt to rescue his brethren in arms from their prison-house. He had almost completed his circuit when a bullet from an ambuscade pierced and brought him to the ground. As an eagle falls, so he fell. His body was slain, but his spirit emancipated. We are looking on the place where he once was. Now his example walks the earth with tireless feet. Now he dwells in thousands of houses, in cities and in villages, in solitary farms from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific. His example will live and be honored as long as our history lasts. DAHLGREN shall mean "Truth, Heroism and Virtue." How glorious is such a death. His sufferings are ended, but not his work. As long as the sea beats the shore his works will live. Many a poet will fire his numbers with inspiration from his sepulchre. At the last day shall he awake to the trump of God, and arise to victory and immortality.

At the conclusion of the services the remains were escorted to the depot, whence they were taken to Philadelphia, were they will lay in state at Independence Hall, and will be finally deposited in the family burial ground at Wilmington, Del.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The body of Col. DAHLGREN passed through this city this afternoon, and was escorted by the military from the Washington to the Philadelphia depot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

CREDIT OF RECRUITS TO STATE QUOTAS.

Credits of recruits to the quotas of the States is no longer permitted, as will be seen by the following circular, to-day promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 47.—The credit of recruits and reenlisted men of the regular army to the quota of the States, Territories and the District of Columbia, required to be made by circular No. 7, Feb. 16, 1865, from this office, will be discontinued from and after Nov. 1, 1865, and all reports required by said circular to be forwarded to this office, and to the Governors and Assistant Provost-Marshal-Generals of States and Territories will cease to be rendered from and after that date.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

RESIGNATION OF MR. ORTON.

The term of office of Hon. WILLIAM ORTON, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was concluded this evening by his resignation. The following is the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. ORTON on the occasion:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith, addressed to the President, my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to take effect on the 1st proximo, and to request that you will cause it to be transmitted to him. This step is not taken without careful consideration and yet is attended with many regrets. It was with grave doubts concerning my ability to perform satisfactorily the duties of the office that I entered upon their discharge, but your sagacious and prudent counsels, your uniform courtesy and kindness have been bestowed so freely as to inspire me with confidence that I might ultimately realize, in some degree at least, my hopes and your expectations in their performance. Whatever success has been achieved in this regard, and I claim to have accomplished but little, is due to you, more than to myself, and one returning again to the pleasant pursuits of private life, more coveted by me than the honors of official position. I shall not forget the obligations I am under to you personally, and shall always be happy, as opportunity presents, to acknowledge an indebtedness from which I desire never to be wholly discharged.

I am, Sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,
(Signed) WM. ORTON.

Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

The following is the Secretary's reply:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 26, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 25th inst. is received. I regret exceedingly the necessity that compels you to resign the very important office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the duties of which you have discharged with so marked success. Our official intercourse has been short, but it has been exceedingly pleasant to me, and has been long enough to satisfy me of your great executive ability, your uprightness of character and your devotion to the government. I can pay you no higher compliment than to say that you have filled one of the most laborious, trying and responsible positions in the country—a position requiring great patience, industry, promptness of decision and nice discrimination, and thorough acquaintance with the law—in a manner eminently satisfactory to the country and to the Secretary. Anticipating for you an honorable career in whatsoever business you may engage, and with thanks for the support you have given me in the administration of this great department, I am very truly yours,

(Signed) H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary.

Hon. WM. ORTON, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

The credit of recruits and reenlisted men of the regular army to the quota of the States and Territories, required to be made by Circular No. 7, Feb. 16 last, from the War Department, will be discontinued from and after to-morrow, and all reports required by that circular to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General's office, and to the Governors and Assistant Provost-Marshal-Generals of States and Territories, will cease to be rendered from and after that date.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Brig.-Gen. SWAYNE, Commissioner of Freedmen for the State of Alabama, is in this city, accompanied by Gov. PARSONS, of that State, with a view to obtain Executive sanction to certain measures of policy relative to the affairs of that State, and also to obtain teachers for the freedmen, who are loudly demanded and in short supply. Gen. SWAYNE represents the people of Alabama as favorably disposed to the introduction of Northern capital and energy, and that the opportunities for favorable investments are very great. Large numbers of the officers and soldiers retiring from the army do not leave the State, but are purchasing plantations and becoming permanent residents.

GOVERNMENT ANIMALS.

By order from the Quartermaster-General, the attention of officers on duty in the several military departments is called to the great number of animals belonging to the United States in the possession of persons who have no legal title or rightful claim thereto. Such animals will be seized wherever found, and turned over to the nearest Quartermaster. In cases upon the affidavit of the parties from whom the property is taken that they have reason to believe their title valid, and that they will produce evidence to prove it. The property will be detained in custody until a thorough investigation is made. All doubtful cases will be referred to the Quartermaster-General for decision. The persons in possession of such disputed property must show title thereto, by virtue of some authorized government sale, indicated by the brand (J C) or (S,) or by the receipt of some duly authorized officer.

GEN. HATCH EXONERATED.

Brig.-Gen. EDMUND SCHRIVER, Inspector-General, who was directed to investigate certain complaints made by citizens and residents of Charleston, S. C., has made his report, fully exonerating Gen. HATCH from all acts of maladministration while in command of that post. He reports that he believes Gen. HATCH to be a capable and attentive officer, just in his decisions, and guided by what he believes to be the best interests of the government.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue, to-day, amounted to $1,262,274 58.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

The President, to-day, appointed E. T. WEBB Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania.

SEA TRIAL BETWEEN THE ALGONQUIN AND WINOOSKI.

The Secretary of the Navy this morning ordered that a trial of the *Algonquin* shall be made at sea, substantially after the manner suggested by Mr. FORBES. The speed, however, is not to be limited to eight knots, but it will more likely approach thirteen.

PIERRE SOULE PARDONED.

The President to-day pardoned PIERRE SOULE.

SOUTHERN POST ROUTES.

The Postmaster-General has ordered mail service on the Alabama and Florida, and on the Montgomery and Westpoint Railroads.

Among the forthcoming works of art for the approaching holidays, one of the very best will be the *Festival of Song*, by FREDERICK SAUNDERS, author of *Salad for the Solitary*, &c. It is to be illustrated in the finest manner, with seventy-five original engravings by the leading members of the National Academy of Design, executed by BABBITT & HOPPER, with superlative finish. The design of the book is new, comprising the most admired and perfect passages of our great poets, from CHAUCER to LONGFELLOW, interspersed with analytical notices. Judging from a glance we have had at the prospectus, it will be one of the most beautiful works of art that ever came from the American Press. BUNCE & HUNTINGTON are the publishers.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

PROCLAMATION:

By Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of the State of New-York

Never before had a people so much cause for thanksgiving. Every toiler in the realm of honorable industry is inspired with new encouragement and confidence. The moral, intellectual and religious interests of society have been steadily advancing, and the annals of the State and the nation have been consecrated by heroic achievements and patriotic devotion. The unhallowed disturbance of the nation's rights and security has yielded to the healthful calm of peace, resulting in the salvation and extension of the public liberties. And while the nation has been engaged in a civil war without parallel in spirit and dimensions, in our own State we have sowed and reaped undisturbed. A period of comparative prosperity, with trade and resources undiminished, has enabled us to bear, with enduring fortitude, the severe burdens imposed by war; presenting a chapter in human experience unexampled in the history of civil strife. We acknowledge the Providence of God, and rejoice in our prosperity as the triumph of a Commonwealth of freemen in the cause of Republican government.

Let us give praise, that in all our past trials, God's own eternal goodness has continued with us, exalting the wisdom and justice of the people. The year that is soon to close is replete with memorable events, and believing that the public expression of our sense of God's goodness is as grateful to Him as it is becoming in us, I observe the sanctions of custom, and hereby designate and appoint THURSDAY, the seventh (7th) of December next, a day of devout remembrance and general thanksgiving.

And I recommend that, suspending all ordinary business occupations, the people do assemble in their respective places of worship, engaging in such religious solemnities as shall most fitly express the feeling of dependence, obligation and joy which the events of the past year have so profoundly impressed upon the public mind. We should not forget in our charities and in our prayers the poor and the outcast. Let us remember also the debt of justice and of gratitude which we owe the veterans of the republic, who bear upon their persons the marks of wounds received in the common defence. Let us remember the households which have been left desolate by war. Let us remember all those whose heroic services have won for each loyal soldier and mariner a place in every true American heart, and inscribed the name of each on the roll of honor, which will be cherished by the friends of Union and Liberty through all succeeding generations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and affixed the Privy Seal of the State, at [L. S.] the City of Albany, on this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

REUBEN E. FENTON.

By the Governor:
GEO. S. HASTINGS, Private Secretary.

BULWER LYTTON says that a refined gentleman may always be known by the perfumes he uses. In American society it is recognized as a mark of elevated taste to patronize Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its purity, freshness, and delicacy commend it to all persons of poetic taste and feeling.—*Concord Patriot.*

Let Us Be Merciful to Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance*—in other words, by fortifying the system with a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of Indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as surely as truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alternative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billious it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies and Australia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Many, Many Years—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic and griping in the bowels, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Warning to the Nervous.—There can be no health of body or mind with shattered nerves. Strengthen the shaking hand, relieve the aching head, prop and invigorate the quivering system, with the purest and most powerful tonic known—BIOKRENE. $1 per bottle. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Lace Curtains,

Swiss Tamboured.
Swiss Application. New Styles,
Nottingham. 1865.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Safes!!!

Our recent improvements in fire and burglar-proof safes enable us to furnish the public with the most perfect security against fire and burglars.

Our burglar-proof safes are INVULNERABLE.

VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.,
one block east of Broadway.

Untrimmed Hats.

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

No limit as regards variety, and the most moderate prices in the trade. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Curtains,

and curtain materials, all kinds,
at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Mantel Ornaments, Vases, &c., in China, Parian and Bohemian ware, new and splendid patterns; also 1,000 articles of fancy goods, all offered at the lowest market prices. HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, middle the block.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes; also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat are un-known by those who use the only sure preventive—DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Have you seen the American Statesman? Do you read the American Statesman? Do you advertise in the American Statesman?

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A $3,000 horse Saved by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which connected the stable with the bell in the sleeping room. E. HOLMES, 199 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS No. 508 Broadway.

Latest from Egypt.

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume. Price ONE DOLLAR a bottle.

Manufactured by F. A. PENNEY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

To be had of Helmbold, No. 594 Broadway; Hegeman & Co., Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and 4th-av., corner 17th-st.; Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th-av. Hotel; J. C. Rushton, corner Broadway and 25th-st., and all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent, No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Window Shades. No. 359 BROADWAY.

For stores.
For skylights,
For dwellings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, NO. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

A New and Beautiful Wheeler and WILSON SEWING MACHINE will be given to every person sending thirty subscribers, at $3 each, to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and a valuable premium to each of the subscribers.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean, and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing Machine—For tailoring, shoe-fitting, manufacturing gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

MARRIED

SAMMIS—CARMAN.—On Monday, Oct. 30, at the house of the bride's brother, by Rev. J. D. Wells, D. D., CHARLES F. SAMMIS and SUSIE CARMAN, both of Brooklyn, E. D.

DIED.

BEACH.—At Rockaway, N. J., on Monday night, Oct. 30, HORACE, eldest son of Samuel S. Beach, Esq., aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CADWELL.—On Monday morning, Oct. 30, CAROLINE M., wife of Elisha J. Cadwell, and daughter of Thomas B. and Rachel Odell.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church.

FARJEON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, JACOB FARJEON, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 185 West 20th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 1, at 9:30 A. M. The friends of the family, and those of his son, Israel Farjeon, are respectfully invited to attend.

GILES.—On Monday morning, Oct. 30, JOSEPH P. GILES, aged 26 years, 3 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Gilbert and Henrietta Giles, No. 63 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 2 o'clock on Thursday, Nov. 2.

HALSEY.—On Monday, Oct. 30, JERUSHA, widow of Benjamin C. Halsey, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, No. 430 West 34th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MAXWELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 31, FANNIE AUGUSTA, infant daughter of Wm. and Mary Maxwell, aged 11 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 140 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

PARMLY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, Mrs. ELIZABETH, widow of Randolph Parmly, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Martin, No. 439 West 23d-st., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PECK.—On Monday, Oct. 30, FLORENCE, youngest daughter of Charles B. and Frances B. Peck, aged 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 348 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, without further notice.

SWEENEY.—On Monday, Oct. 30, REBECCA H. GILLESPIE, wife of Gillespie Sweeney.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Silentia Lodge No. 198, of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 161 East 21st-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SWEET.—On Monday, Oct. 30, Mrs. MARY SWEET, relict of the late Ralph Sweet, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Richard H. Nodyne, Westfield, N. J., this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 1, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends can take the 12 o'clock train of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., and return by the 4.15 train.

TRUSLOW.—At Portchester, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 31, Mrs. JULIETTA TRUSLOW, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the 7th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

VAN SICKLIN.—On Monday, Oct. 30, SARAH U. VAN SICKLIN, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, No. 41 East 31st-st., this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

WESTMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. S. Berry, at Seymour, Ind., LAWRENCE BENEDICT WESTMAN, formerly of this city, in the 47th year of his age.

WHITEHEAD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, GERTRUDE M. WHITEHEAD, aged 50 years, 7 months and 29 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her brothers, John J. and Wm. H. Whitehead, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert Wilson, No. 73 West 41st-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WHITEHEAD.—On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 31, SARAH WHITEHEAD, wife of Dr. J. Elias Whitehead, Principal of Grammar School No. 38.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 163 West 37th-st.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Nathaniel F. Jacobs, the Consul-General of the United States at Calcutta, of the death, on the 10th day of July last, at that place, of W. H. GARDNER, Esq., late of Walworth, N. Y., aged 27 years.

His father is supposed to be a resident of New-York City.

The legal representatives of the deceased may obtain further information by addressing this department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY

FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORY AND VICINITY.

This cemetery contains over 300 acres. It is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, six miles above Harlem Bridge, and reached by chartered cars or by regular trains in thirty-five minutes from 26th-st. It is only two miles from Kingsbridge, four miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and four miles from Yonkers. It is thus rendered easily accessible by carriages and by rail cars. The grounds are ready for interments. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the cemetery, No 52 East 26th-st., (opposite the Harlem Railroad Office,) or at the lodges on the grounds.

TRUSTEES:
WILLIAM A. BOOTH, President.
ABSALOM PETERS, Vice-President.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, Treasurer.
JAMES D. SMITH, Secretary.
Caleb B. Knevals, Hugh N. Camp, Horace F. Clark.
David Hoadley, Ben. W. Bonney, Charles Crary.
Augustus Schell, Samuel B. Parsons.
WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.
Office No. 52 East 26th-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

FALL.

GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

MUSKETS AND RIFLES,

READY FOR SHIPMENT, IN GOOD ORDER,
AT VERY LOW PRICES:
10,000 AMERICAN-MAKE MUSKETS.
15,000 FOREIGN-MAKE MUSKETS.
10,000 ENFIELD RIFLES.
THESE ARMS SOLD
AT MUCH LESS THAN THEIR VALUE.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,

will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.

Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

MASONIC PINS
AND CHARMS

For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brillant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines*; we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, one nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health wa greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
The Grand seal of the New-York Mayoralty.

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
XIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards.
FOR SENATOR,
THOMAS MURPHY.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION
For Supervisor,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

UNION RALLY!

There will be a Mass Meeting of the Union men of the XVIth Ward, at Headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the State and County Nominations:

The following distinguished speakers will address the meeting:
Ex-Judge WELCOME R. BEEBE,
Rev. WM. H. BOOLE,
Col. JOHN D. MACGREGOR,
Col. GEO. D. KELLOGG,
JOSEPH F. CHOAT, Esq.,
ETHAN ALLEN, Esq.,
Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, and other eminent speakers. By order of the Executive Committee.
WM. R. STOFFORD, Chairman.
GEO. H. MACKAY, Secretary.

THE MARKETMEN AND ALBANY LEGISLATION.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

MR. CHAS. G. CORNELL—*Dear Sir:* It is rumored that you are in favor of some of the "Market" bills before the last Legislature, which are detrimental to our interests. As Secretary of the Marketmen's Protective Association, I am desirous of ascertaining your opinion of the following bills which were before said Legislature, viz.: "An Act to incorporate a Metropolitan Market Company" and "An Act to incorporate a Metropolitan Market Commission."

Are you, or are you not, in favor of the said bills, or any other that has a tendency to legislate us out of our stands in the Markets of the City of New-York?

By answering to these inquiries, you will oblige, your obedient servant, THOMAS TASSIE,
Secretary Marketmen's Protective Association.
No. 137 WASHINGTON MARKET, New-York.

To Thomas Tassie, Esq., Secretary Marketmne's Protective Association:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of this date, I need only say that I have always been, and am now inflexibly opposed to any and every measure, either of the Legislature or the Common Council, calculated to change the present market system.

When the bills you mention were before the Legislature, I visited Albany for the purpose of exercising what influence I might possess to defeat them; and in whatever position I have been placed by the favor of my fellow-citizens, I have used, and shall continue to use my best endeavors to prevent any such change. Any rumor to the contrary which may have been put in circulation has no foundation except in the imagination of my enemies.
CHARLES G. CORNELL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC, MOZART, McKEON AND CITIZEN'S NOMINATION
FOR JUSTICE OF THE MARINE COURT,
for the unexpired term of the late Judge McCarthy,
BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR.

REGULAR UNION, UNITED SERVICE
SOCIETY AND WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATION,
NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 16TH WARD.
For Member of Assembly,
HENRY F. RANNEY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Interested and malicious persons having circulated reports to the effect that I have withdrawn from the canvass as a candidate for Senator in the Seventh Senatorial District, I take this occasion to say that under no circumstances will my name be withdrawn.

As I am opposed to jobbing in legislation, to all special railroad grants and gifts of the property and interests of the city to a few, to the injury of the many, and favor the greatest economy in public expenditure, the reduction of taxation and strict accountability by public servants, and being presented by many organizations because of my known advocacy of these doctrines, I deem it my duty to permit the use of my name as their candidate for Senator.
GEO. W. McLEAN.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ P. M., at Bleecker Building, to respond to the nominations of Abraham Lent for Senator of the Sixth Senatorial District, and Thomas E. Stewart for Member of Assembly of the Seventh Assembly District. The meeting will be addressed by

Col. T. B. VAN BUREN,
ETHAN ALLEN, Esq.,
ISAAC DAYTON, Esq.,
I. WILSON GREEN Esq., and others.
CHAS. W. DARLING,
Chairman Committee on Public Meetings.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES KELLY, President.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, Secretaries.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(10th, 11th, 13th, 17th Wards.)
FOR SENATOR,
GILBERT C. DEANE.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.—FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XXIst WARD.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
ALVIN ROSE.

EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION nomination for Assembly, CHARLES H. SMITH, No. 122 East 24th-st.

EXCELSIOR
FIREWORKS.
Illumination torches, flags, &c., for political parties,
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

SECOND SERIES OF
ILLUSTRATIVE GATHERINGS,
for PREACHERS and TEACHERS. A Manual of Anecdotes, Facts, Figures, Proverbs, Quotations, &c., &c.; adapted for Christian Teaching, by Rev. G. S. BOWES, B. A. 12 mo, muslin, $1 75.

The very favorable reception of the first series, has induced the reprint of the second, which will be found equally valuable. Also, JUST PUBLISHED,

THE FERNSIDE LIBRARY,
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.
Six vols., 16mo.
THE CONVICT'S SONS, THE TWO FIRESIDES.
THE ERRAND BOY, DON'T SAY SO,
ANN ASH, ANNE DALTON.

The above are all interesting and instructive books, and are unexceptionable in their religious character.

Price per volume $1; or, the set in a neat box, $6.
Sent by mail on receipt of retail price.
For sale by booksellers generally.
PERKINPINE & HIGGINS,
No. 56 North 4th-st., Philadelphia.

A BEAUTIFUL VOLUME.

JNO. WILEY & SON, NO. 535 BROADWAY,
Publish this day:
PRECIOUS THOUGHTS—MORAL AND RELIGIOUS, gathered from the works of John Ruskin, by Mrs. L. C. TUTHILL, editor of "Beauties of Ruskin."
"A very sea of thought," &c.—CARLYLE.
1 vol. 12mo, beveled boards, gilt head, $2.
At wholesale and retail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS ARRIVING

Of the newest and most artistic designs of
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUARY,
FRENCH CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,
VASES, PARIAN STATUARY, COLOGNE SETS, &c.
Also, on hand, a very large and choice assortment of
STERLING SILVER GOODS, suitable for presents.
FINE SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, URNS,
CASTERS, BASKETS, WINE STANDS, &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

DR. M. LEVETT'S PATENT IN COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth.

The *Tribune*, Oct. 17, says: "This 'Patent' Combination gives a much firmer seat to the artificial teeth upon the gum, than has ever been attained in the most successful dentistry heretofore in use, and requires a much less area of surface in the mouth than the ordinary method, and not much more than half the weight."

NO. 777 BROADWAY, opposite Stewart's.

Dr. L. has no branch office.

TOBACCO CONVENTION.

A Convention of the tobacco trade will be held under the auspices of the Tobacconists' National Association, at Cooper Institute, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, commencing at 10 A. M., for the purpose of presenting their views to the United States Revenue Commission, now in session, protesting against the present ruinous system of taxation, and renewing their application to Congress for a transfer of the tax from the manufactures to the leaf. The Convention, as heretofore, will recommend that the purchaser, not the producer, shall pay the tax, and that tobacco exported shall be free.

All in favor of this movement are cordially invited to attend.

WILLIAM E. LAWRENCE, President.
EDWARD BURKE, Corresponding Secretary.
F. A. SCHRODER, Recording Secretary.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN. No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., (formerly No. 11 Wall-st.)

ARNOUXS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,

Have just received a full stock of elegant fancy cassimeres, Irish frieze, all colors, French and English beavers, &c., &c., which they get up in their usual superior manner, at very moderate prices.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS, studs, belt buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

MONOGRAMS IN VARIOUS COLORS—A rich and beautiful style, just introduced; wedding cards, new styles. GIMBREDE'S,
Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

Have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

LEROY & EMMET,
BROKERS,
No. 54 William-st., New-York.
Stocks, bonds, government securities and gold, bought and sold on commission.
WILLIAM H. LeROY,
HERMAN R. LeROY,
THOMAS ADDIS EMMET,
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange,
REFER TO
Bank of New-York.
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Moses Taylor, Esq.
E. Cunard, Esq.
Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq.
Geo. S. Coe, Esq., President American Ex. Bank.
Alex. S. Diven, Esq., Vice-President Erie Railway.
Benjamin Loder, Esq.
James K. Ford, Esq.
Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brothers, Boston.

STUCKLE, BECKER, WALBRIDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York,
Buy and sell all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Railroad Bonds. Interest allowed on deposits.
FERDINAND W. STUCKLE, D. M. WALBRIDGE,
ANTON BECKER, FRANCIS A. SANDS.
REFERENCES:

August Belmont & Co.,	A. B. Baylis, Esq.,
W. C. Pickersgill & Co.,	Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
S. Von Hoffmann & Co.,	W. T. Coleman & Co.,
Vermilye & Co.,	Lockwood & Co.,
W. Schall & Co.,	Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,

Thorne, Watson & Co.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS.
Stock wanted at highest market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH
Stocks wanted at market rates, by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

W. H. M. SISTARE.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.

OFFICERS:
President……………………Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer..Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary……………………Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attornies……………PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.

Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.

The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.

Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by
WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.

These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.

Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 60 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the shareholders of the New-England Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 John-st., on THURSDAY, the 30th of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition to increase the capital stock of said company $100,000, and to amend the charter of the Company, so as to enable the Trustees to work oil lands in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.
J. D. BATES,
J. H. CHAMBERS,
S. K. GROSVENOR,
GEORGE RICE,
ALEXANDER MUIR, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO., No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 8th of November inclusive.
LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this bank, held on the 27th ult., S. R. COMSTOCK was elected President, in the place of DANIEL BURTNETT, Esq., resigned, and WM. H. OAKLEY was appointed cashier.
WM. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intagliotype and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented.
R. C. ROOT, President.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date.
LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 153 BROADWAY.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
We issue Sight Drafts on the above, as we have done for the past twenty years. Good everywhere in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES, in sums of £1 and upward.
TAYLOR, BROTHERS,
No. 17 Wall-st.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO. OF WEST VIRGINIA.
The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 29, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COCK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS, Trustees.
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

I. B. Kirtland, late of Memphis	Ira M. Hill, late of Cossitt, Hill & Talmadge, Memphis.	Henry Talmadge, late of Cossitt, Hill & Talmadge, Memphis.	Joseph W. Myers, late with I. B. Kirtland, Memphis.

I. B. KIRTLAND, HILL, TALMADGE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.
We give special care to keeping accounts for banks and bankers out of town, to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, commercial paper, coin and government securities on commission; make collections in the West, Southwest and South.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, Agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

DAKIN, OLCOTT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 23 Wall-st., New-York.
Government and State Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest paid on deposits in excess of $1,000 at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

LAING, WETHERILL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 18 Broad-st., New-York.
Gold, bonds, stock and government securities bought and sold on commission.
N. B.—Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of petroleum oil stock.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 509, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1865.

THE ALONZO WOOD & COMPANY'S BANK, Eldridge, Onondaga County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, Bankers, in the City of New-York, as agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank. The dividend of Three and One a half per Cent on the preferred stock, due the same day, will be paid at the company's office.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 9, 1865.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of this Company will be held, at their office, No. 200 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., for the election of ten Directors, in lieu of those whose term of office expire on that day, and of twelve Inspectors of the next election.

The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.
WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.
H. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

NEVADA SILVER MINES FOR SALE.—Some of the largest and best silver mines in the Reese River country, near Austin. These mines are real and well defined, and guaranteed as represented. Full particulars of location, quality and price, and specimens of the ore from each, can be had of J. O. WINNER, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 3.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company bonds, due 1st proximo, will be paid at the Merchant's National Bank, New-York. Parties holding ten or more coupons would facilitate the payment by sending the same to the Bank one week prior to that date.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Sugar Company will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., at No. 16 Rose-st., for the election of Trustees, &c.
N. DENTON SMITH, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO NINE splendid oil tracts, on Bullion Run, Verango County; these lands are surrounded by excellent paying wells. Parties seeking oil property will call from Wednesday to Saturday on JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the trustees and stockholders of the Plummer and Cherry Run Petroleum Company, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of D. B. TAYLOR, No. 133 Nassau-st. A punctual attendance is requested.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after the 1st proximo.
B. E. SMITH, President.

WILMINGTON MANCHESTER RAILROAD.—Bondholders of this line residing at the North, will confer a favor and benefit themselves, by sending their addresses to H. W. F., Box No. 6,732 New-York Post-office.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, OF THE Sciota and Hocking Valley R. R. Co., will be paid at the American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway.
T. J. STEAD, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,

BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, subject to draft without notice.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, FRONK & Co., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 10th of November next.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF Run Petroleum Company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of Five (5) per Cent., from the net earnings of the company for the month of October, payable on and after the 3d day of November prox. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 4th of November inclusive.
JAMES McMASTER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will pay a dividend of ten per cent., on and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., until Friday, the 3d proximo. By order
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., (5 per cent.,) free of government tax, payable on and after 10th inst. By order.
G. W. DENT, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (5) on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on the 2d day of November next, free of government tax.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
B. H. BULL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 1st November, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

2,000 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the packs of 1864-65, in full hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

3,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

100 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1. In original packages.
2. In barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of November, 1865, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of November, 1865, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon [illegible] as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until SATURDAY, the 4th of November next, at 12 o'clock M., for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city, from Nov. 1 next to Nov. 1, 1866, the contractor to furnish the hoops, nails, &c., and be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes they can cooper per day, and the price per box.

Proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

Further information may be obtained at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865, for the completion of the unfinished work on the proposed sewer in 82d-st., from 6th to 7th-avs.

Blank forms for bids and specifications, can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

Stock domestic dry goods, (about $20,000 worth,) fixtures and good will, of one of the oldest established and best paying dry goods establishments in this city, situated on the best business street in New-York.

Those who wish to engage in a profitable business, established for fifteen years, and are prepared to negotiate immediately, (for cash only,) address DRY GOODS, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

$5,000 TO $15,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER with above amount, in an established cash jobbing business; have some specialties on which a large amount of money can be made. Address, stating where an interview may be had, JOBBER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A SUBSTANTIAL MAN OF CAPITAL AND influence wanted as partner, or to assist in forming a stock company based upon patents upon sewing machines, and business already established on Broadway; fifty per cent. guaranteed. Address H., Box No. 1,442 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY AND HANDSOME family horse for sale. Horse 7 years old, dark bay, long tail and mane, 16 hands, stylish and handsome, warranted sound and gentle, and free from any tricks; coupe and harness used only three months; all in perfect order. Seen at BARRITT'S Livery-stable, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO.
will sell, on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1,
at 10½ o'clock,
at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,
a full assortment of
MEN'S, WOMEN'S MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburg, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.
Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.
Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.
Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.

GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Armory of the STARR'S FIRE ARMS COMPANY, at Yonkers, in the County of Westchester, on the 1st day of November next, all the machinery of that company—which is first-class—comprising an extensive assortment, and composed in part as follows:

1 225-horse power engine, complete.
2 Steam boilers.
8 Trip-hammers.
6 Drops.
150 Milling machines.
25 Edging machines.
40 Lathes, of all kinds, sizes and description.
30 Drill presses.
5 Planers.
15 Screw machines.
18 Barrel-boreing and drilling machines.
8 Chucking machines.
5 Index machines.
13 Rifling machines.
5 Power presses.
2 Broaching machines.
1 Cutter grinding machine.
Full set of gun and pistol stocking machines.
2 Extra steam boilers.
4 Blowers.
40,000 Carbine stocks, and much other valuable machinery. Also a full assortment of machinist tools.

This machinery has been built by the best makers, has been in use from one to three years in the manufacture of guns and pistols, but is adapted to any manufacturing business. It is all in perfect order, and the greater part of it is fully equal to new.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until completed.

Terms cash on sale.

Catalogues will be ready on day of sale.
T. B. STOUT, Treas. of the Starr's Fire Arms Co.
YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1865.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
(date salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)

DROP, SCREW AND LEVER PRESSES, MACHINERY, RIDGEWOOD PATENT PIPES, SMOKING TOBACCO, FIXTURES, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell, at auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 237½ West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., rear building, the entire stock, fixtures, machinery, &c., of the three-story building lately occupied by the Ridgewood Manufacturing Company: viz., drop, screw and lever presses, cutting-shears, rolls, lathes, crimping machines, &c.; also, silver plating room, viz., batteries, vats, solutions, &c., a large lot of scrap brass, lead and Britannia metal, office desks, chairs, clocks, matting, show cases, &c.

The whole without reserve.

Also, 1,600 Ridgewood pipe-cases and pipes; large lot of Ridgewood smoking tobacco, &c.

By order of WM. H. RUST.

Catalogues early on morning of sale.

BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.,
NO. 18 INDIA-ST., BOSTON.

STEAM FERRY-BOAT AT AUCTION.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., NO. 13½ FANEUIL HALL-SQUARE, BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock, at Lincoln's Wharf, Boston, the steam ferry-boat

JEFFERSON,

443 86-95 tons burden, (old measurement,) with all her anchors, chains, cables, tackle and apparel, an inventory of which may be seen at this office, and the vessel can be examined at any time previous to the sale. Any buyers having unpaid transportation accounts in this office which have been approved, can offer them in payment, provided they do not exceed the amount paid for the vessel. In all other cases payment must be made in government funds, ten per cent. down, and the balance in twenty-four hours.

By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
JOHN W. McKIM, Captain and A. Q. M.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865,
at 12 o'clock M.,
THE PRIZE STEAMER
WREN,
HER TACKLE, APPAREL, &c.,
AS SHE NOW LIES,
AT ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN.

For cards to examine, apply at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.
GEO. D. ALLEN,
United States Marshal So. Dist. Florida.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF BRONZES,
REAL BRONZE CLOCKS,
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
SEVRES VASES,
FRENCH DINNER SETS,
BREAKFAST AND TEA SETS,
TOILET SETS,
CRYSTAL GLASS,
BISQUET STATUETTES,
And other magnificent French goods, just landed.
To be sold at auction by
EDWARD SCHENCK,
At his salesrooms, No. 60 Liberty-st.,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

RAILROAD CARS AT AUCTION.
UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1865.

I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at one (1) P. M., near the depot of the New-York Central Railroad, in Buffalo, N.Y., ten (10) new Eight-wheeled Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.

Terms—cash, in government bonds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Bvt. Col. and A. G. M.

JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.
CONTINUATION.

Great sale of horses, carriages, wagons, harness, robes, bells, sleighs, &c.

JAMES JENKINS will continue the sale THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, of the large stock of Ellis N. Crow's Livery Stable, Nos. 137, 139 and 141 Thompson-st. Sale peremptory.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant mansion house and grounds situate on the north side of Lake-av., a short distance easterly from North Broadway. The house is frame, filled in with brick, about 56x32 feet, built by days' work and of the best materials, and is in good order, heated by furnace. The land is well laid out, well stocked with small fruits, 40 pear trees in bearing, 75 young standard apple, pear and cherry trees, 70 grape vines; a never failing stream runs through the place, with a fall of 7 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FOUR VALUABLE LOTS, NORTHEAST corner of 2d-av. and 84th-st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York,

SECOND-AVENUE—4 lots northeast corner of 2d-av. and 84th-st. Each lot 25,3 front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. The above are very desirably located. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salerooms, No. 30 Liberty-st., valuable stock of books and stationery, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of valuable illustrated books in rich bindings, over 2,000 volumes of a circulating library of choice standard and miscellaneous literature, letter and cap paper, pins, envelopes, inkstands, choice stationery and rich fancy goods, appropriate to this branch of trade.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—EXECUTOR'S SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 13 West 28th-st., the household furniture of the late JAMES IRWIN, Esq., comprising rosewood and mahogany furniture, rich carpeting, mirrors, window curtains and the usual household articles, including a new and valuable billiard table, &c., &c. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.

CAMELIAS FROM PHILADELPHIA at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed-store, No. 9 John-st. A. DRYBURGH will offer upwards of 500 specimen plants, selected from his extensive collection, all in fine order and well set with flower buds.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell on FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the
Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
2,800 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 88 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, October 21, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, where not already opened, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to Hon. George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF JASPER CORNING & SON is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
JASPER CORNING,
EDWIN CORNING.

The undersigned will continue the business of buying and selling stocks and other securities, and making collections on commission, at No. 68 Wall-st.
JASPER CORNING.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of THOMPSON & CORNING, for the transaction of a general stock brokerage business on commission, at No. 43 Wall-st.
CHAS. G. THOMPSON,
EDWIN CORNING.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER the firm of STUCKLE & BECKER, has this day expired by its own limitation.
STUCKLE & BECKER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of STUCKLE, BECKER, WALBRIDGE & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the banking and brokerage business at No. 17 Broad-st.
FERDINAND W. STUCKLE,
ANTON BECKER,
D. M. WALBRIDGE,
FRANCIS A. SANDS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF STIMSON, FRONK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
STIMSON, FRONK & CO.

The affairs of the late firm will be closed by the undersigned, who will continue business at No. 25 William-st.
H. C. STIMSON & CO.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me in the banking and stock commission business SAMUEL WETHERILL and HOWARD E. LAING. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of LAING, WETHERILL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DAKIN & CAMPBELL, is dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB DAKIN retiring from the firm.
JACOB DAKIN,
JAMES CAMPBELL.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE and influence to sell the large clothing trade of the City of New-York; to one thoroughly competent liberal inducements will be offered.
WERNER, RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE clothing-house; those having a large near by or Michigan trade preferred. No one without trade need apply; engagement 1st January or earlier. Address Box No. 366 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO GO a short distance in the country—one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references required. Call on Wednesday morning, from 10½ to 12, at No. 119 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, FOR New-York State and near-by trade, by a wholesale boot and shoe house; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address, with salary and references, C. A., Box No. 1,360 Post-office.

WANTED—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN OF TACT and ability to canvass for a first-class life insurance company; liberal inducements to competent parties. Address LIFE INSURANCE, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, ONE who can bring good city references. Apply at No. 85 5th-av., corner 16th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN NURSE, who can bring city references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av., corner of 34th-st.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, AT NO. 31 West 13th-st. Apply for two days.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE LAD IN AN OFfice. Address Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine.)

No work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.

For particulars, address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Agents will please state their address.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE WOOLEN goods commission house; must write a fair hand, be correct at figures and reside with his parents; age 14 to 16 years. Address Box No. 5,408, New-York Post-office, in handwriting of applicant.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.—Advertisements inserted under this heading in the New-York *Daily News* for 25 cents.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS AT NO. 345 6TH-AV.—Sets with plumpers to fill out the cheeks and restore youthful appearance. Cheap gum sets, for beauty unsurpassed. Call and examine. No deposit required on sets. Satisfaction thus guaranteed. Laughing gas scientifically prepared and administered daily, free of charge. Remember No. 345 6th-av., third door above 21st-st. Dr. G. EVANS, Dentist. Cut this out.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON has returned and will administer the gas in person for the extraction of teeth, guaranteeing entire freedom from pain. We have had over 6,000 patients without a single failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE fillings, for decayed teeth. Old roots built up, mere shells, aching teeth, and every variety of cavity, filled without pain by the discoverer. Rooms No. 29 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. Over 12,000 testimonials.

A FINE SET OF TEETH IN FOUR hours, with plumpers, which restore youthful appearance; gas daily administered and teeth extracted without pain, at Dr. VAN VLECK'S, No. 175 6th-av.

FURNACES, RANGES.

BROWN'S WATER FURNACES, CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES, HARRISON'S IMPROVED RANGES, manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 268 Canal-st., New-York. Call and examine, or send for full description.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; or to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of children and plain sewing; and can also sew on the machine; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 408 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; has the highest testimony as to character and capability; lived two years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced French and American cook, who is perfectly competent in all its branches. Address or inquire, for two days, at Room No. 10, No. 136 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or care grown children; the best city reference; Call for two days at No. 65 West 30th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl a situation as chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 29 West 24th-st. Good reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as professional cook; understands game, soups and French cooking, pastry, jellies, ice-cream and all kinds of desserts, baking, &c.; the best of city reference given. Call at 202 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to city or country; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-REspectable girl, as ladies' or children's maid; willing to assist children with their studies, and can give unexceptionable reference. Call, or address BESSIE, No. 155 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands making all kinds of soups, jellies and pastry in all their branches; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress or waitress, by a competent girl; can be well recommended; has lived in the best families in the city. Call at 349 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH PROTESTant woman, a situation as nursery governess, or nurse and seamstress; good city references. Call or address No. 445 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A WOman in a private family; unexceptionable reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; excellent city reference. Can be seen at No. 341 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as cook and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker, first floor, front rooms.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS WORK IN FAMilies by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also, sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 343 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, and is a good baker. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st.

A LADY HAVING A WHEELER & WILSON sewing machine wishes to engage with families by the day or week. Call or address R. RUSSELL, No. 125 West 24th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a single man; understands the care of horses and cattle; can ditch or attend to the improvement of anything wanted on the place; will produce the best of city and country references. Can be seen at Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st., for two days. Inquire for R. IRWIN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man to go in the country, take care of horses, cows, &c., work in garden; will make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Apply at HENDERSON'S office, 73 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom for a gentleman, by a sober man who thoroughly understands his business; he can milk and make himself useful; best reference. Address P. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take charge of horses or to attend a place; is a good driver; can milk, if needed; has good reference from his last employer. Address G. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife as coachman and gardener and as cook and laundress; both thoroughly understand their business, and can give satisfactory reference. Address J. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A SWISS who speaks and writes English, French and German and has first-class recommendations as book-keeper or correspondent, or will do copying or translation. May be seen at the National Employment Office, 79 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man having the best of recommendations for character and ability in his business from highly respectable gentlemen. Address GARDENER, Messrs Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city reference can be given. Address J. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A reliable man; is a thorough groom and careful driver; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Address J. L. D., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady young man; fully understands his business; no objection to the country; the very best of city reference. Address T. C., No. 11 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good city driver, and has the best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Address M. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good city driver; has the best city reference. Address G. O., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored young man, who understands the business thoroughly; has good references; no objection to the country. Address B. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in both branches; best city reference. Address A. K., Box 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman, with the best of city references as to honesty and capability, and with eight years' reference. Address D. D. F., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses. Address M. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or general office duties in any capacity, at a moderate salary; best city references given. Address W. B. D., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or first-class groom, not under a coachman; his last employer having gone to Europe. Call on or address C. E., No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-RATE coachman and driver, colored; has been in my employ. Apply to S. H. WALES, *Scientific American* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a good driver; is sober and honest, willing and obliging; city or country; has good references. Call at No. 100 West 18th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 5 East 19th-st., private stable.

ALL WHO WANT SITUATIONS, MALE or female, may call at No. 143 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; none but those who have good reference need apply; the best situations obtained at the shortest notice. Address PIERCE & MARTIN, No. 143 East 13th-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1826.
An extensive assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in every variety and style. All goods warranted.
WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.— The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

THE SPARE BED, OR COLTON'S PATENT COT—Have you seen it? It requires no mattress in warm weather; weighs 25 pounds, and costs $7 50. For sale wholesale and retail, by E. P. JENNY & CO., No. 194 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, Bedding, Looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 18, 1865.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.
WM. H. KING, Registrar.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE......A. DUCHESNE......FRIDAY......Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY......Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

HELVETIA......SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN......SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA......SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND......SATURDAY, Nov. 25

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin......$132 50 | Second cabin......$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT

Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN......WEDNESDAY......Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY......Nov. 4
KANGAROO......WEDNESDAY......Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......Nov. 11

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS

carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA......SATURDAY, Nov. 4
UNITED KINGDOM......SATURDAY, Nov. 11

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
FMACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.

—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 1st November. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 12 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.

The JAVA will sail 15th November.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.

—THE SPLENDID BRITISH iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, MONDAY, Dec. 4.

Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Nov. 9.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR MOBILE—DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

The first-class Steamships

GULF CITY......Capt. JAMES STEWART
GULF STREAM......Capt. ROBERT MOUNT
VICKSBURGH......Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY
MERCEDITA......Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS

The fast-sailing steamship
MERCEDITA

is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, is now loading at Pier No. 15, East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 4 P. M., or sooner if loaded. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $2.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS

prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave on ———, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

BLACK STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS.

The splendid steamship
MARMION,
Capt. E. R. WARSAW,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct
SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

The attention of shippers and passengers is called to the above new line, of which the Marmion is the pioneer, and which will be followed by all first-class steamers of large size on SATURDAY of each week, without failure or delay.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE COASTWISE COMPANY
will dispatch the fast side-wheel steamship
ALABAMA,
JOSEPH LIMEBURNER, Commander,
on TUESDAY, Nov. 7,
at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

Apply at company's office, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., and the STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES, NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
O. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class Steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The commodious and strictly A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 1st of November, and will be followed by the elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, 4th November.

Agents in Charleston—Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA......Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT,

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
THE
CONSTITUTION
Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIANDE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The Steamship ARIANDE having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class Steamships LEO, MERRILL Commander, ZODIAC, BULKLEY Commander.

The LEO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS

prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 20 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

Director......MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—BENEFIT OF SIGNOR MAZZOLENI.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock,
(Second Night—Second Subscription,)
will be produced Petrella's brilliant and popular Opera,
IONE;
OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
MLLE. ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
Conductor......MAX MARETZEK
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 3—ROBERT LE DIABLE.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON GRAND MATINEE.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director......MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

On (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7¾,
(SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
First and only night of the immensely successful new Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
with its magnificent and complete cast.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ITALIAN OPERA—ACADEMY OF MUSIC—

Choice reserved seats in parquette and balcony, can be had at the book and paper stand in the reading-room, Fifth-av. Hotel.

IRVING HALL—SYMPHONY SOIREES.

THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES,
COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1865.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for the series are respectfully requested to select their seats for the season during the present week, at Irving Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED
at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

NO. 201 BOWERY.
Continued Success of this Great Family Resort.
CROWDED NIGHTLY WITH THE
ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY.
TONY PASTOR AND HIS CONFRERES
IN AN ENTIRE NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.
Concluding with the Comic Pantomime,
OLD DAME GRIMES.
Grand Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

THE GRAND COMBINATION OF THE THREE BROTHERS.

KARL FORMES,
THEODORE FORMES,
WILHELM FORMES,
will give their second concert,
FRIDAY, Nov. 3,
AT IRVING HALL.

Besides the three brothers FORMES, Mr. MILLS, the eminent Pianist, will play two grand solos on the Piano.

Admission $1; Reserved Seats 50 cents.
To be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

STEREOSCOPTICAN SCHOOL OF ART,

now open at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., near Broadway. Lovers of art should not miss the opportunity of attending a weekly series of this beautiful exhibition. Years of travel and study could not please the beholder more. Tickets 30 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS

covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.

$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,

with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.

ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT

foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD,

Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LAND-

ing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON

and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS

—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT LOBERT MORRIS;

length 225 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 56½ inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. C. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

WELCOME
TO
JOHN BROUGHAM.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
WILL MAKE
HIS THIRD APPEARANCE
since his return from Europe, in his own five-act comedy
of
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
which will be presented with the following powerful cast:

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM......as......Dr. Savage
Miss Rose Eytinge......as......Mrs. Waverley
Mrs. C. Walcott, Jr......as......Mrs. Dr. Savage
Miss Mary Carr......as......Widow Crabstick
Mr. C. Walcot......as......Mr. Waverley
Mr. Dyott......as......Uncle Timothy
Mr. Andrews......as......Reichbeck

During the evening, the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Robert Stoepel, will perform the
BOBO'LINK POLKA,
composed by John Brougham, and played at the concerts of Her Majesty's Theatre with great success.

NOTICE.—Mr. Brougham can only appear for
NINE NIGHTS
more. His friends and the public should not miss the few opportunities offered of bidding him welcome on his return home.

JOHN BROUGHAM—WINTER GARDEN—

Choice reserved seats in orchestra and balcony; also for WALLACK'S, NIBLO'S, &c., &c., can be had at the book and paper stand, reading-room, Fifth-av. Hotel.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

IMMENSE SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.
Second week of the local sensational Burlesque, entitled
THE MANAGERS' TRIUMPH;
OR, THE BLACK MAILER'S DEFEAT.
(Indorsed by the Press and Public.)

SCENE 1.—The Infernal Regions.
SCENE 2.—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
SCENE 3.—The Editor's Sanctum.
SCENE 4.—Managers' Headquarters.
SCENE 5.—Abode of the Black Mail Chief.
SCENE 6.—The Enchanted Grove.

Previous to the Burlesque, a brilliant selection of
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY

Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF

midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.

—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. New edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c. should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Germanie Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review,* &c.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH

regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MAD-

AME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.

—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. BARCLAY'S CATALYTICA IS AN

invaluable, safe and speedy cure for gonorrhœa, gleet, catarrh of the bladder, leucorrhœa or whites, and other urethral or vaginal discharges. With its use and directions the afflicted can go right along to a steady and positive cure without further medical aid. The astonishing success in private practice has induced the Doctor to make his remedy public, so that all may share in its positive and lasting benefits. Medical advice, when required, will be given free by the Doctor at his office, No. 133½ Bowery. The sole agents for my Catalytica are BUNNELL & CO., No. 133½ Bowery.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY

be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MEDICAL CARD TO LADIES ONLY.—

Consult (personally or by letter) Dr. THIERS, of 21 years' honorable practice in special and peculiar cases; or inclose $1 for "The Ladies' Confidential Letter of Advice," which describes your case and entitles you to write for and receive by return mail the medicine your case requires; also a free personal consultation, if needful. Relief guaranteed or no charge. Exclusive board, nursing and attendance for patients from a distance. Address No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR

FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP

are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE

to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE

remedy to restore you, use Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Pills—an infallible remedy. Sent everywhere, with full directions. Price $5. Only office No. 52 6th-av. Consultation at all hours.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND

accoucheur, No. 545 Broadway, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. His monthly tonic is a never-failing remedy. Sent everywhere.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL

aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL

restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. SELDEN TREATS FEMALE IRREG-

ularities and obstructions with success, at one interview, by a new method, without danger, pain or medicine. Office, No. 207 6th-av. Entrance on 14th-st.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES

a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE,

consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BE-

YOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This Establishment does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
The dashing and accomplished equestrienne,
OCEANA,
THE CZARINA OF THE HIPPODRAMA,
will appear in the romantic drama of
MAZEPPA,
OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY,
WITH SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
THRILLING AND PERILOUS FLIGHTS,
BY THE TRAINED HORSE "TARTAR."
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MISS ANN ELIZA LEAK, BORN WITHOUT ARMS,
CROCHETS, BRAIDS HAIR, EMBROIDERS, &c.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the world.
AND PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRL EVER SEEN.
GEN. GRANT, JR., the smallest Dwarf ever exhibited.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THREE-HORNED BULL.

Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.

Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

THE FRENCH SPY will be performed when an EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA has been obtained. Musicians of talent who are NOT MEMBERS OF THE MUSICIANS' ASSOCIATION will find IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress......MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager......J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great local sensational drama, in
FIVE ACTS AND A PROLOGUE,
embodying truthful, varied and interesting pictures of life and manners, in innumerable novel and interesting phases, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm by
CROWDED HOUSES,
who fully indorse the opinion expressed on this representation of
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
on its original production, that it ranks as
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
and warrants the announcement of its repetition
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
With
ELABORATE SCENERY BY HAYES,
including the beautiful tableaux,
UNION-SQUARE AND THE FIRE,
always encored.
NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC BY THOMAS BAKER.
APPOINTMENTS, MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
The new and original FIVE-ACT COMEDY, by H. T. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and G. Maeder. Machinery by H. Butler. New costumes and appointments.

In which Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, MARK SMITH, GEORGE HOLLAND, YOUNG, JOHN SEFTON, C. RINGGOLD, NORTON, J. C. WILLIAMSON, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS and Miss GREEN, will appear.

Massenger's great play, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, is in preparation. Due notice will be given of the next representations of the DOUBLE GALLANT, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing the engagement at this theatre of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, (from the Theatre Royal, St. James, London,) whose arrival is daily expected.

Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor......J. W. Lingard.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The great star Equestrienne,
MISS KATE FISHER,
for a limited period.
THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE OF
MAZEPPA,
Or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.
MISS KATE FISHER
in her unrivaled and world-renowned impersonation of
MAZEPPA.
The Wild Horse, by Miss Fisher's magnificently-trained steed, Wonder.
The drama of
SHANDY MAGUIRE,
and the farce of
THE KING'S GARDENER.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS 7¾.

(Corner Broadway and Broome-st.)
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE GREAT HIT.
The brilliant comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
supported by the accomplished
MISS OLIVE LOGAN,
in De Walden's merry new comedy, nightly applauded with
ROARS OF LAUGHTER,
SAM.
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU......as......SAM
Miss OLIVE LOGAN......as......LAURA
FOURTH "SAM" MATINEE SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; curtain rises at 1¾.
Seats for MATINEE secured in advance.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE.
MANEGE HORSE SEBASTIAN.
BARE BACK RIDING.
DOUBLE SOMERSAULT HERO.
THE BROTHERS DELEVANTE.
CROUESTE, CLOWN.
AUSTIN, JESTER.
TUMBLING, RIDING,
LEAPING, POSTURING.
BEAR AND SENTINEL.
20 NEW ACTS
EVERY PERFORMANCE.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor......R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NEW STARS, BRILLIANT ATTRACTION.
Powerful concentration this week of
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.

Charley White, Wambold, Homes, Thompson, Kearns, Gaynor, Gallagher, Morrisey, Myers, Master Tommy, Billy Homes, Walter Eaton, H. King, J. Woodward, Wm. Scott, C. B. Reynolds, &c.

Miss Katherine O'Neil, Lizzie Schultze, Mlle. Flora, Mlle. Elise La Point, Sister Farrand Goormil, Sisters Mary Warren, Emma Ross, Lorraine, St. Clair and Corps De Ballet.

OTHER PROMINENT ARTISTS,
All of which will appear in a grand, novel and varied programme. (See small bills of the day.)
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

FOURTH AND LAST WEEK—DODWORTH HALL.

No. 806 BROADWAY.
TOM,
THE BLIND NEGRO BOY
PIANIST,
EVERY EVENING,
Excepting THURSDAY, Nov. 2.
ADMISSION $1.
RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS EXTRA.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—Reserved seats may be secured at the hall every day from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

The grand piano used for the occasion is kindly furnished by Steinway & Sons.

FAREWELL MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Nov. 4.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF

MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY,
On view DAY and EVENING,
At the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

BALLOON ASCENSION—DETACHED.

Prof. LOWE will make a detached balloon voyage, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, between 3 and 4 o'clock, in the balloon "United States."

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND—TROTTING.

—On THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M., match of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. John Crooks names br. s. *George Wilkes*, D. Mace names b. s. *Commodore Vanderbilt*. Cars will leave South Ferry at 10:15 A. M., 12:15 and 1 P. M., and the city horse-cars from Fulton and Williamsburgh Ferries every five minutes during the day for the *Course direct*. Good day and track.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Afternoon for children, Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Everett Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO.

59 West 14th-st., open WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Ladies at 2; children at 4 P. M. Evening classes at 8.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Francais*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théâtre Impérial de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

MR. CHARRUAND TAKES PLEASURE

in introducing and recommending his pupil and successor, Mr. E. A. C. OGILVIE, to his patrons. The Class at Mrs. Steers', No. 56 West 11th-st., will commence TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Circulars for terms, &c., at Mrs. STEERS'.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING

ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Classes for ladies at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen, at 8 o'clock P. M. Private lessons every day for those who wish to learn quickly.

DE GARMO'S BOOK—CONTAINING FULL

descriptions of all the quadrilles, figures of the German cotillon, &c., now ready. Price 50 cents. Apply at or address No. 59 West 14th-st.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE VETERINARY SURGEONS,

(chartered 1857,) No. 179 Lexington-av. The medical lectures in this institution will commence Nov. 6, 1865.
A. LIAUTARD, Register.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-JERSEY.

—Small American flags, of ten sizes, for celebrations, victories and decorations, on staffs ready for use. For sale in any quantity at SALISBURY'S, No. 159 Duane-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the triumphantly successful engagement of the
RENOWNED RAVELS.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
Signorina Pepita, M. Van Hamme, the Martinettis, &c.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1,
(Positively last night of)
BIANCO,
ANTOINE RAVEL AND FULL COMPANY.
THE NEW BALLET,
THE PRIMA DONNA,
(In consequence of its brilliant reception last evening,)
Will be again presented.
YOUNG AMERICA
in his celebrated Hungarian Pas,
SIGNORINA PEPITA AS THE PRIMA DONNA.
In the incidental dances M. Van Hamme will execute
THREE COMPLETE EVOLUTIONS IN THE AIR,
performed by no other artist.
Miles. Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree, M. Mathieu, M. Vandris, and a full corps will likewise appear.
After the ballet the
THREE ATHLETES,
Commencing with the PAS DE FASCINATION.
Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, H. Bland, Barry, Mrs. M. Smith, &c., &c.
FRIDAY—First and only benefit of
ANTOINE RAVEL.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2,
positively LAST RAVEL MATINEE BUT ONE.
The GREEN MONSTER on MONDAY.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First appearance in four months of
MISS FANNY HERRING,
the Popular, Talented and Versatile Actress, who will perform EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE,
SUSTAINING SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,
and supported by the Full Dramatic Company.
Mr. G. L. FOX and all the Pantomimists in
THE MAGIC BARREL.
Concluding with a Capital Afterpiece.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Oct. 30, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT......as......BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY OF ARTS,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 9TH-ST.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
MARBLE BUST OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
one of the most perfect achievements of modern art, by the great sculptor,
PIO FEDI, OF FLORENCE, ITALY.
Imported by
F. ZANNONI & CO.

No lover of art should fail to see it, nor should any lover of our country lose the opportunity. Admittance free.

MUSICAL.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

AWARDS TO MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A Gold Medal was awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute to CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., for the best Reed Instrument on exhibition—a most just testimonial. The award for the second best instrument of this class was made to James M. Pelton, exhibitor and agent of the Peloubet organ; and the third award was given to Mason & Hamlin.

"They are an exceedingly good substitute for an organ, and I can speak of them in the highest terms."
GEO. W. MORGAN.

"I have found them to be *the finest instruments of the class I ever saw.*"
GEO. F. BRISTOW.

"They are entitled to be ranked as the *first* and best among instruments of their class."
WM. A. KING.

"*The tone is incomparable*, and they are *far in advance of* any other instrument of a similar kind."
CHARLES FRADEL.

THE PARLOR ORGAN,

with the recent improvements of Mr. J. Carhart, is without exception *far superior* in
QUALITY,
POWER,
SWEETNESS,
VARIETY AND
EXPRESSION
OF TONE,
DURABILITY OF
CONSTRUCTION,
ELEGANCE OF CASE,
POSSESSING
IMPROVEMENTS
APPLIED
BY US ONLY.

A Descriptive Catalogue and Price List sent by mail.
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.,
No. 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

BRADBURY'S SUPERIOR PIANOS

THE BEST.—Pronounced "the best" by the most renowned artistes. Superior in tone, touch, power, durability and elegance of finish. Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,

are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.

Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.

The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.

Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:

Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:

Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS,	WM. MASON,	J. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ROBERT HELLER,	A. H. PEASE,
HENRY C. TIMM,	WM. BERGE,	THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN,	E. MUZIO,	C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS,	CARL ANSCHUTZ,	MAX MARETZEK,

STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS'

NEW PIANOS?

If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.

They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.

N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S

New and IMPROVED PIANO. No. 467 Broome-st., Corner of Greene-st.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES

—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE

and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired, boxed and shipped.

PIANO WITHOUT A MASTER—VERY

easy and simple, but very complete rules and exercises; 50 easy pieces of music, with all the fingering marked, to which is added 50 popular polkas, waltzes, songs, &c. Price 75 cents, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH

patented improvements, decidedly the best reed instrument in the market; also pianos and melodeons at bargains. Wholesale and retail. New Warerooms, No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway.
GEO. G. SAXE.

"WEARING OF THE GREEN"—THE

great Irish song in "Arrah-Na-Pogue;" sung by Shaun, the Postboy; 30c. "Soldier's Happy Return;" 30c. "Noontide Dream," serenade, 35c.; for guitar, 30c. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO PLAY PIANO

one who is a good reader of music and can sing, and is willing to travel. Apply to D. F. F., in parlor of Worden's Hotel, Nos. 26 and 28 Bowery, corner of Bayard-st., at the hours of 10 to 5 to-day.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.

—Sole depot, wholesale and retail, for the GOLD MEDAL "Peloubet ORGANS," $65 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO FOR SALE—A FINE INSTRUMENT,

price $200. No. 201 1st-av.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Cargo of Silk Worms from Japan—Work on the Western Pacific Railroad—Emigration to Oregon—Coolies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 26.

Arrived, ship *Ne Plus Ultra*, after a long passage, from New-York. She experienced calms and head winds during the greater part of the voyage. This will account for the delay in making the trip. She was forty-five days off Cape Horn.

An arrival from Japan to-day brings dates of the 15th of September. Among the cargo brought by this arrival are 320 packages of silk worm eggs for shipment to New-York, and thence to France. They are valued at $80,000. They are shipped by this circuitous route to avoid the tropics.

The Japanese news is unimportant.

The Tycoon is represented as indisposed to return to Yeddo at present.

Seventeen miles of the Western Pacific Railroad, extending from San José toward Stockton, are graded, and laborers are now engaged in laying the track.

The work has commenced of developing a quicksilver mine owned by a New-York company, and situated near Mono Lake, 300 miles east of San Francisco. The laborers employed are freedmen, and recently arrived from Richmond.

The *Elevator* (the colored men's newspaper published in this city) encourages similar efforts to employ the freedmen on this coast, as the best possible opening for improving their condition.

The Oregon *Statesman* estimates the overland emigrants to that State this year at 10,000, nearly all of whom will settle in the Williamette Valley.

Arrived, ship *Endeavor*, from New-York.

Sandwich Island dates of the 10th inst. are received.

R. C. WYLIE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was dangerously ill.

The bark *Alberto* had arrived from China, with a cargo of 250 Coolies, including over forty women. They were bound to labor five years, at four dollars per month, clothing themselves. Their other necessaries were to be provided for by their masters, who were also to take care of them in case of sickness. The cost of procuring Coolies on these terms is $80 each.

The ships *Fair Wind* and *Panther* had sailed for Baker's Island previous to the 12th of September, and the *Odd Fellow* was then there loading with guano.

Further from the Shenandoah—Nothing Known of Her Whereabouts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 26.

On the arrival of Col. BULKLEY and the Russian-American Telegraph party in the vicinity of Plover Bay, the Indians were extremely shy, and hesitated about coming on board.

When they did come on board, they reported that they had seen a steamer burning ships in the vicinity but a few days before, and some of the crews belonging to the ships had been sent ashore by the steamer.

The Indians did not understand the burning of these vessels, and therefore hesitated about coming on board.

Some two or three of the sailors, set ashore by the *Shenandoah*, are reported to have been taken off by the telegraph party, by a young man who returned by the *Palmetto*, though Col. BULKLEY does not mention the fact in his letters, and nothing is known of the present whereabouts of the pirate.

FROM HAVANA.

Funeral of Don Francisco Diazo—The Stonewall—No Cholera.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 21.

Cuba has lost another of her good men in Don FRANCISCO DIAZO, who died in New-York, and whose remains were brought here from that city in the steamer *Eagle*. His funeral took place at the San Felipe Church in this city on Thursday morning. The church was crowded by the many friends of the deceased, who came to testify their respect for his memory. The Captain-General was represented on the solemn occasion by an Aid-de-Camp. FRANCISCO DIAZO had won the love and regard of all who came in contact with him, and as a man of business, a savant, and a friend to all liberal and progressive measures for the good of Cuba, his loss is deeply deplored.

The eclipse of the sun of Oct. 19, was distinctly visible here at 10 o'clock on the morning of that day.

The departure of the *Stonewall* from these waters will soon take place, and the Habaneros will doubtless be glad to get rid of her.

The weather in Havana is fair, and the health of the city good.

No cholera has yet made its appearance, but all vessels from Spain are put into close quarantine.

No later advices have been received from Mexico.

Freshets in San Domingo had done extensive damage to property.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Additional Particulars of the Recent Hurricane—Arrival of the Steamship Victor.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 29.

The steamship *Victor* arrived to-day in tow by the steamship *Alabama*, completely disabled.

The *Victor* left New-York for New-Orleans the 21st inst. On the 24th she encountered a severe gale which, during the day, increased in violence, carrying away her sails and clearing her decks of every movable thing.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a hurricane struck her from the northeast, when she sprang a leak and all hands were called to the pumps. At 4:25 the hurricane continued and anchor was cast, the machinery having become disabled.

She was in lat. 33.27; lon. 78.18.

The crew labored at the pumps until exhausted, when the Captain employed all the deck passengers, at $5 per day, to relieve the crew.

The ship's engine was a wreck, her boilers and freight shifted, and she must have been lost but for the timely assistance of the *Alabama*.

The Captain of the steamship *Alabama* reports that he is from New-Orleans, with a cargo of cotton, bound to New-York.

Oct. 25, when about one hundred miles south of Charleston, he spoke the English ship *C. W. Reeves*, which was ladened with cotton and dismasted. He could render no assistance.

On the same day, he saw a bark and brig, both dismasted, but was unable to obtain their names. Their decks were completely swept.

The gale encountered by the *Victor* continued to the 27th inst.

The *Alabama* took her in tow yesterday.

The passengers will nearly all return to New-York.

The steamers *George Cromwell*, *Euterpe* and *Raleigh* left New-York on the same day with the *Victor*.

The *Raleigh* was seen Saturday night; the other two have not been heard from.

The steamer *Albermarle* left for New-York to-day.

The pumps of the *Victor* are not sufficient to keep her afloat, and steam-power will be furnished for that purpose.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wade Hampton Defeated—Mr. Orr Elected by Five Hundred Majority.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, Oct. 30.

Returns from all the districts give ORR, for Governor, about 500 majority over WADE HAMPTON. Gov. PERRY was elected Senator to-day for the long term, ending 1871.

The Recent Murder at Bradt's Basin.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The name of the man murdered at Bradt's Basin on Sunday night was Capt. HARVEY PUTNAM, of Canastota, Madison County. The owner of the boat was not killed. The captain was aroused from his sleep and told that the boat was adrift. He hurried on deck, when he was seized by the steersman, and, as is supposed, the rest of the crew, and murdered with a hatchet. His head was terribly bruised and cut. After the murder the steersman rushed down stairs into the captain's room, and took possession of his pocket-book containing upward of $300. All the crew of the boat fled.

The Michigan Central Railroad.

DETROIT, Monday, Oct. 30.

The late fire in the Michigan Central Railroad freight depot in this place causes no detention of the business. The facilities for the prompt handling of freight are as good as ever.

Fire at Norwalk, Conn.

NORWALK, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

A fire last evening totally destroyed BYINGTON & WEED's frame buildings, on the north side of Wall-street. The insurance on the buildings is $6,000, and on the stocks $50,000, which will be a total loss.

THE TURF.

The Great Twenty-mile Race near Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The greatest twenty-mile race against time recorded took place at the Riverside Park, near this city, this afternoon, the conditions being that the Kentucky thoroughbred gelding, *Capt. M'Gowan*, should trot twenty miles within the hour—a feat never before accomplished, except by *Trustee* and *Lady Fulton*, and by both of these the trotting was on a mile track, whereas in this match the horse had to trot on a full half-mile course. The weather was gloomy, and the track somewhat heavy. As rain threatened, the horse was started a few seconds before the advertised time. There was an immense assemblage of spectators, and the greatest excitement prevailed, the betting being slightly in favor of the horse. To the astonishment of the larger portion of those who had invested money, the horse won, accomplishing the feat in the unprecedented time of 58 minutes and 25 seconds, having made but one slight skip in the twenty miles. After accomplishing the task the horse was but very little distressed.

THE GALE ON THE ATLANTIC.

The Steamship Quaker City Puts Into Fortress Monroe—The Wrecked Steamship Republic.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The steamship *Quaker City*, from Charleston for New-York, with cotton, put in here to-day short of coal.

Among her passengers are the Captain, Purser and a few others from the wrecked steamship *Republic*.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

At the general meeting of the stockholders of the National Express Company, to-night, Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON was elected President of the company.

The Charlestown Navy-Yard Employes.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Mr. RENWICK, who went to Washington in relution to the pay of the workmen in the Navy-yard, has returned, and makes a hopeful, though not a positive report, that the wages will not be reduced.

Decease of Asa Fitch, of Fitchville, Conn.

NORWICH, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

ASA FITCH, the well-known manufacturer and millionaire, of Fitchville, Conn., died Monday night, of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

State Politics.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Col. CLINTON F. PAGE, of this village, was today unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Twenty-sixth District.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull and heavy. WHEAT firm; Red at $2 25@$2 60. CORN steady; sales of New White at 83c.@85c. SEEDS firm; Clover at $8 75. PROVISIONS dull and heavy. SUGAR dull and declining. WHISKY dull, at $2 36.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

Eight Months' Later News from Capt. Hall—Life at the North Pole.

Mr. H. M. CHAFFEE, one of the officers of the *Black Eagle*, has just forwarded to our naval reporter a letter written by Capt. C. F. HALL on the eve of the departure of that vessel from the Arctic regions. This is the last letter which he wrote, and as it is probably the last that will be received from him till next Fall, it becomes valuable as well as interesting. Portions of Capt. HALL's letter are purposely omitted, as they give intelligence which is not deemed necessary to lay before the public at the present time.

Capt. HALL is in excellent spirits and health, and Mr. CHAFFEE has the most favorable opinion of his success.

The following is Capt. HALL's letter, which is eight months later than his letter published Sept. 29:

REPULSE BAY, LAT. 66 DEG. 31 MIN. N.,
LONG. 86 DEG. 3 MIN. W.,
TWENTY-THIRD ENCAMPMENT, Aug. 20, 1865.

Mr. B. S. Osbon:

DEAR SIR: I have but a brief time now to write to you, as the two vessels now in this bay are already heaving up anchor. This letter will be handed to you by Mr. CHAFFEE, one of the officers of the *Black Eagle*, a gentleman to whom I am indebted for many kind favors. It was my purpose to write you a long letter, but circumstances which have lately transpired will not admit of my fulfilling that cherished purpose. For the last two months my interpreter, TOO-KOO-LI-TOO, wife of E-BIER-BING, has been dangerously sick with the same complaint she was afflicted with when in New-York, to wit, pneumonia, and I have been compelled to give her my almost undivided attention, in caring for her, and attempting to restore her to health again. Within the last week she has been much better, and I now hope she is not far from complete restoration. She and her husband are everything to me in the mission I am on. TOO-KOO-LI-TOO is by far the best interpreter of the two, and if I lose her, my success cannot be so marked and complete, relative to gaining all the infomation possessed by the nations of the North, as it will be if her life and health are spared. Bringing these two Innuits with me has readily paved the way for a great, and as I believe a good work. The Innuits with whom we wintered comprise 42 souls, men, women and children, and they all think as much, yes more, of E-BIER-BING and TOO-KOO-LI-LOO, than they do of any of their own community.

Having said this much, I will tell you another reason why this letter cannot be otherwise than a hasty and a brief one. The two vessels, which are now about to leave, came into this bay about the 8th of this month. Their success during this time has been complete, having struck, killed and secured thirteen whales in as many days. Everything was going on well, when the easterly and southerly wind set in, and drove the heavy drift ice, which, finding its way through Hurd's Channel and Frozen Strait, (Frozen Strait is, by the way, a myth of MIDDLETON's, for it never freezes up,) filling Repulse Bay almost pack-like; and now the two ships must do their best to get out, and that too right away, or they will find themselves in an ice-prison, from which there is no escape, for the next ten months. As for your friend, he is Arctic bound for two Winters or more to come, and, in all this time, no pale-face, unless I meet with some lone survivor of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's expedition during my sojourn on King William's Land or Boothia Felix Peninsula, will there be to enlighten my way.

By the by, something new. I received the New-York *Herald* here in Repulse Bay, in two months and eighteen days from the date of publication. By it I learned the glorious news of the termination of the war; but, alas! I also learned that the President of the United States had been struck down by the hand of an assassin. I say by it I learned, etc.—a little indirectly, however, at first,—for Mr. MILLARD, third mate of the *Black Eagle*, get the news from the *Herald*, and as he landed his boat by my encampment where I was awaiting him on the beach, he stood up in the bow, crying out to me, "the war has ended! but our President has been assassinated." For an instant my heart was dancing with joy, that is before the "but" and the rest of the sentence was out of the mouth of the speaker. The news came upon me like a thunderclap, and for a few moments I was anything and everything but myself. The *Herald* was soon in my hand, and there I read the glorious and the terrible, thrice terrible news, of my native land. There I learned who the murdered President was and also who is now the President, and a thousand other things pertaining to the civilized world.

I hope you will meet with the several commanders of the vessels in Hudson's Bay. These gentlemen have extended to me all the favors they could possibly bestow, whenever and wheresoever meeting me. You will learn from them many particulars which I cannot now relate for want of time. Capt. E. A. CHAPEL, of the *Monticello*, is first on the list, because it was on his vessel that I and my two Innuit attendants had our passage. To the time we left his vessel, he was constantly attentive to all the details that were requisite to the full completion of all my preparations and outfit, and since then he has conferred on me favors so many in number that I will not undertake to enumerate them. The like I may say as to favors conferred on me by Capt. WHITE, of the *Black Eagle*, Capt. KILMER, of the *Ansel Gibbs*, Capt. TYRON, of the *Antelope*, Capt. RODGERS, of the *Concortin*, Capt. CHAPEL, of the *Ellen F.*, Capt. JEFFRIES, of the *George & Mary*, and Capt. PARSONS, of the *Isabel*.

Last Winter in January and February, I made a sledge journey, with a company of natives, from my Winter's quarters, lat. 64 47, long. 83 18 W., on the west coast of Sir Thos. Romes Welcome, to the southward and westward lat. 63 47, long. 89 58 W., where I found five vessels (American whalers,) wintering; immediately on my arrival I was ushered into the presence of civilized men, and thence into a theatre in full blast, one of the healthy adjuncts to a ship's company wintering in these bitter cold regions. The piece upon the boards when I entered, (that is went down a ladder into the blubber-room of the *Antelope*, which was quaintly painted and tinselled up theatre like,) was Damon and Pythias. Never did mortal experience a greater change in such a short space of time than I did that evening. For some five days, I and my company had been traveling on the ice of the Welcome with the thermometer from 50 to 70 degrees below freezing point, with nothing to eat but raw frozen reindeer meat and sleeping in snow-houses which we erected every night after traveling from four to six hours at each march. During the journey my cheeks and nose were frozen near one hundred times, but immediately succeeding the frost-bite the warm hand of one of my Innuit attendants was applied to the part affected and held there until the frost was out.

Strange as it may seem to you, I have sent no letters by these two vessels but one to Mr. GRINNELL, a brief one of a like kind to Mr. BREVOORT, and this to you.

Yours ever, God bless you. C. F. HALL.

P.S.—E-BIER-BING and TOO-KOO-LI-TOO join in sending their regards to you and your family. I should write many letters to dear friends, but circumstances are against it. I cannot read this letter over as the vessels are now under way. C. F. H.

Letter from John Van Buren.

From the Albany Argus.

A conversation alleged to have taken place between Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN and Mr. DEPEW, Secretary of State, has been used by the latter in some of his speeches, and is going the rounds of the radical press. In the conversation Mr. DEPEW quotes Mr. VAN BUREN as using language disparaging to Gov. SEYMOUR. The following letter on the subject has been written to the Albany *Evening Journal:*

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1865.

To the Editors of the Evening Journal:

I have just seen in the Rochester *Democrat* a letter signed "Chauncey M. Depew," which purports to have been published in your paper on the 21st inst., and to detail conversation which the writer had with me. Allow me the use of your columns to state that Mr. DEPEW's allegations are false. Nobody who ever heard me speak and could comprehend what I say, would for a moment believe that I had uttered the senseless gabble which Mr. DEPEW puts in my mouth. It is garbled and manufactured, and considering the time occupied in its production, does no credit to Mr. D.'s talent or ingenuity. The occasion of this spleen on the part of Mr. DEPEW is this—on the 5th inst., in speaking at Albany, I said that I had met Mr. DEPEW a day or two before, and he had told me that we were to be met with a clean ticket and a fair stand-up fight. It did not occur to me that there was any obligation of confidence implied in this communication. Mr. DEPEW considered himself a leader of the party opposed to the Democracy; as such he gave me what I accepted as a notice that my friends and myself were to be assailed in a fair stand-up fight. Never having heard of a confidential declaration of war or a secret challenge which I was not at liberty to reveal even to my friends, who were to be assailed, I mentioned Mr. DEPEW's defiance not only to them but to others. In this, it seems, I erred. The rule in regard to conversations between gentlemen I understand to be this: When the facts are in their nature public or necessarily to become so, there is not only no confidence implied, but the repetition of them becomes a matter of duty or pleasure, according to circumstances. On the other hand, when the repetition of a conversation involves the conduct or feelings of third persons, there is an implied obligation of confidence, which only a blackguard would violate. These rules, which are so well understood in society, the conduct of Mr. DEPEW leads me to repeat.

I will only add that no person understands better than Gov. SEYMOUR the differences between him and myself; but whatever they may have been, they have never led me in public or private to deny his great intelligence and singular personal and official purity.

Your obedient servant,
J. VAN BUREN.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE STREET COMMISSION.

Trial of the Contractors—First Session—Charges and Reply and Traverse—Proceedings and Adjournment.

The Street Commissioners, consisting of His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, Recorder JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Comptroller BRENNAN, Corporation Counsel JOHN E. DEVELIN, City Inspector F. I. A. BOOLE, met yesterday morning, in the room of the Board of Aldermen, at 11 o'clock. The first intention was to hold the investigation of the charges against the Street Contractors in the office of the Mayor, but the space being too limited, the commission adjourned as above, the chamber being made ready by the Janitor, Mr. ROOME. The proceedings were as follows:

His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, (in the Chair)—The commission will come to order. It was our intention to meet in the Mayor's office, but a desire of extending facilities to the members of the press, thereby giving publicity to the developments of the investigation, induced us to sit in this chamber. If the contractors are guilty of the charges made against them, the people should know it; if they are innocent, it is due to them that an equal publicity should be granted that fact.

The commission is now ready to proceed with the case. Are the parties here and prepared to go on?

Mr. VANDERPOOL—On behalf of the contractors, we are ready.

No one appearing for the Police Commissioners, the members of the commission consulted for a few moments.

Recorder HOFFMAN—It seems to me that a formal answer should be made to the charges preferred by the Police Board, which is a responsible body, and if affidavits can be appended, it will be all the stronger. This will make an issue. The Police Commissioners should then be notified to bring their witnesses, who are all policemen, and, of course, subject to their control. This board has no power to issue subpoenas nor to enforce the attendance of witnesses. It is our duty to hear the evidence presented by both parties, and if the Police Commissioners have none, it is still our duty to hear those of the contractors. It is evident that nothing can be done to-day, and it will be well for us to adjourn to some day which will be convenient for all parties.

Mayor GUNTHER—Have I no power to summon witnesses?

Counsel DEVELIN—No, Sir.

Recorder HOFFMAN—The policemen will, of course, appear if so directed by the commissioners. I move that we adjourn until Thursday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the Police Commissioners be notified to attend at that time.

Comptroller BRENNAN—I second the motion.

Mr. VANDERPOOL—In behalf of the contractors I desire to file the following traverse:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

In the matter of the charges preferred against Messrs. BROWN, KNAPP & DEVOE by the Police Commissioners.

The said BROWN, KNAPP and DEVOE, as to each of the charges preferred, and as to each of the alleged ommissions deny each and every of the omissions, and the said BROWN, KNAPP and DEVOE do file herewith certain affidavits which they ask to be taken as part of this answer.

The charges made by the Police Commissioners, the answer of the contractors and an affidavit which was a sample of them, all were published in the TIMES of Tuesday.

Having appointed Messrs. FRED. J. WARBURTON and WM. F. BONYNGE official reporters, the commission adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A SLOOP.

Some time ago JAMES SHAUGHNESSY, master of the sloop *Sarah & Hester*, applied to Capt. WILLIAM J. BABCOCK, of No. 223 Bay-street, Jersey City, requesting him to indorse a note for $200, and offering a bill of sale of the sloop as security. He subsequently asked Mr. BABCOCK to advance money for repairs, and Mr. BABCOCK expended $523 on the vessel, SHAUGHNESSY continuing to run her to the Kills for sand, and one day last week she was sunk at the Kills and abandoned by her master. Capt. BABCOCK raised the sloop and took possession, and on Saturday night, it is alleged, SHAUGHNESSY went to Capt. BABCOCK's pier with a junk-dealer and attempted to take away the vessel's rigging, but was surprised and driven off by the night watchman. Not to be balked thus, SHAUGHNESSY is alleged to have gone on board the sloop on Monday night, and with JOSEPH DUFFY to have stolen her at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Cruising round the harbor, yesterday, Capt. BABCOCK discovered the *Sarah & Hester* moored at King-street. He thereupon applied at the Greenwich-street Police-station, and Roundsman HENRY V. STEERS was sent to arrest SHAUGHNESSY and DUFFY, and they were taken to Jefferson Market and examined....A number of

GOLD-WATCH LARCENIES

engaged Justice DODGE's attention during the afternoon. Among them was the watch which Sergt. STEPHEN B. SMITH took from CHAS. MOLLOY on Monday morning. It proved to be the property of Mr. HUGH MCNEALIS, of No. 59 East Fourth-street, and the owner having identified it, MOLLOY was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions....HENRY BENNING, of No. 58 Vandam-street, a youth of 17 years, appeared in custody of Policeman OMRI BULLIS, and confessed that, on the 30th ult., he stole from Mr. LEONARD STROEHLEN, of No. 58 Vandam-street, a silver watch, a coat and a pair of pantaloons, all of the value of $32. He was committed by Justice DODGE, in default of $200 bail, to answer at the Court of General Sessions....MARY GRAY, a housemaid in the employ of Mrs. CARRIE MORRIS, of No. 166 West Fortieth-street, was arrested by Sergeant GEORGE H. WEBB, for stealing from Mrs. MORRIS' basement and pawning at McCLEAN's pawn-shop, in Eighth-avenue, a valuable gold watch, belonging to Mrs. REBECCA LICHTENBERG. The prisoner was committed for trial in the Court of General Sessions, and the watch was recovered by Sergeant WEBB....GEORGE NEWTON was apprehended by Policemen CASEY and ROBERTS, on charge of having stolen a gold watch from Mr. FRANCIS BLAIR, of No. 409 Hudson-street, while he was standing at the intersection of Carmine and Varick streets, on the night of the 14th ult. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

THE KNIFE IN WILLIAM-STREET.

Messrs. EMIL GERALINI, of No. 17 North William-street, and CHARLES WESTFIELD, of No. 215 Old William-street, engaged in a wrangle in the former's place of business, and GERALINI, it is alleged, drew a knife and stabbed WESTFIELD twice in the arms and hands, inflicting severe wounds. GERALINI was arrested by Officer DOWDELL, of the Tombs Court, and required to find $500 bail to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

ASSAULT ON SHIPBOARD.

The two mates of the ship *Villafranca*, who were arrested, as reported in the TIMES, for cruelty to the sailors under their charge, were yesterday committed for trial in default of $300 bail each.

CITY POLITICS.

Union Judiciary Convention.

This convention have nominated Ex-Judge LEWIS B. WOODRUFF for Justice of the Supreme Court, and JOHN J. TOWNSEND for the Common Pleas, in place of Messrs. SEWARD and WOODFORD, declined. Judge WOODRUFF has already served a term of eight years.

Third District Union Association.

At an adjourned meeting of the Third District Union Association, held on Monday evening, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The delegates elected by this association to the Assembly Convention nominated CHARLES RILEY, a Democrat, and not a member of the Union party, for Assembly, against the wishes and earnest protests of the Union men of the district; be it

Resolved, That this association repudiates the action of said convention, and hereby nominates ANDREW J. PLUMB for Assembly.

Eighth Mozart Assembly District.

The convention in this district met last night and nominated Mr. FRANCIS DUFFY for Assemblyman from the Eighth District.

Petition for the Removal of the Down-Town Railroads.

OPINION OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The committee of the Board of Councilmen having under consideration a petition for the removal of the rail tracks in Washington and Greenwich-streets, met yesterday afternoon.

The Chairman, Mr. MCGRATH, said that, doubting whether they had any power in the matter, they had referred the question to the Corporation Counsel, and had received a reply from him to the effect that the Legislature in 1860 granted permission to certain parties to lay, construct and operate a railroad through the Ninth-avenue, Gansevoort-street, Washington-street, Battery-place and Greenwich-street. That a grant similar to the above was decided by the Court of Appeals to be valid. "If therefore," says the Corporation Counsel, "the parties who laid down the rails in question be the parties mentioned in the act, I do not see how under the decision of the Court of Appeals the Common Council can in any way interfere with the tracks."

A gentleman doing business in Greenwich-street said he thought the opinion referred to railroads in operation. These were not used, and were simply obstructions and nuisances, and in his opinion could be removed like any other nuisance. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel did not appear to refer to rail tracks not in use.

Mr. WILLIAMSON said the objection to the track is that the rails are of such a construction that a vehicle cannot turn out from them. The track had destroyed the grade of the street, and prevented common travel. It was undoubtedly an obstruction, and could be removed.

Councilman GREEN thought the best way would be to appeal directly to the Legislature. It would be the most direct, and perhaps the quickest.

Mr. WILLIAMSON thought the Common Council had the necessary power.

Mr. SERILL said for his part, he should insist on the entire removal of the track. There was so much travel in Washington and Greenwich streets that no railroad could run their cars without constant stoppages. He believed one of the companies had abandoned this road from this cause.

The Chairman said they would report the facts, as stated, to the Common Council.

Mr. WILLIAMSON suggested that the committee also recommend the Common Council to draw up a petition to the Legislature for the removal of the tracks.

The Chairman said they would probably do so.

Mr. WILLIAMSON further said the opinion of the Corporation Counsel hardly touched the point. The question they wished to have answered was evaded. He hoped that the committee would obtain a more definite answer. He contended that the owners of the road had abandoned it, and that therefore it reverted to the original owners. Further it was evident from the character of the company, that the Common Council had at least full power to cause a proper form of rail to be laid.

The Chairman said they would recommend the Board of Councilmen to adopt the resolution ordering the removal of the rails by the Street Commissioner, and would also report all the facts which had come to their knowledge.

The committee then adjourned.

A New Militia Regiment.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES.

Among the different new militia organizations now being raised in this city is a Zouave regiment, to wear the same uniform as that worn by the Fifth New-York, so favorably known during the late war as Duryee's Zouaves. It is the intention to form the command of a majority of the old members of the Fifth, Veteran Fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York, and to officer the regiment with veteran officers from these three gallant regiments.

So far the success of the new Zouave regiment seems to be well assured. By the close of the week four complete companies will be mustered in, nearly three being already completed. The enterprise finds great favor among the returned volunteers of the "Old Fifth," the Veteran Fifth, and the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, or Second Battalion of the Duryee's Zouaves, and the sequence is that the ranks of the new regiment of Zouaves are rapidly filling up.

Among the leading officers who are raising the regiment, we may mention Mr. HARMAN D. HULL, at one time Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth New-York, and subsequently Colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York. Mr. HULL will be Colonel of the new regiment, and no doubt he will bring the command up to the old and admirable standard of perfection in drill and appointments enjoyed in the field by the three organizations now represented in this new militia regiment. In all probability the Lieutenant-Colonelcy will be tendered to Mr. JACOB DURYEE, son of the original Colonel of the Fifth New-York and who was a Captain in the same Regiment, and subsequently rose to the command of the Third Maryland. Both officers belonged to the Seventh Regiment at the outbreak of the rebellion.

So rapid has been the process of enrollment, that Col. HULL expects to parade 800 men at the approaching parade in celebration of Evacuation Day. The uniforms are now all ready, and the drill of the men is going on nightly. Nearly every man, so far enrolled, has served honorably in the war. Some of the non-commissioned staff have lost an arm, while several officers of the proposed regiment have been desperately wounded.

The headquarters of the new regiment is at No. 596 Broadway, over WOOD BROTHERS' carriage warerooms.

The St. John Disaster—Funeral of Two of the Victims.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the funeral of Mr. FRANCIS J. LYON and his wife, who were scalded to death on board the *St. John*, on Sunday morning last, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church. The fact that on Thursday last the youthful couple were married in the same church, and that they had lost their lives while on their bridal tour, lent additional interest to the ceremonies. About noon the coffins were carried into the church and the coverings being removed, the bodies were seen habited in their bridal attire. A very large assemblage of friends and relatives of the deceased were present. The services were performed in a very impressive manner, by Rev. J. H. TUTTLE, the same clergyman who had officiated at the marriage ceremony.

City Mortality.

From the City Inspector's report, it appears that 448 deaths occurred in this city during the past week—119 men, 87 women, 123 boys and 119 girls—being a decrease of 23 as compared with the number reported during the previous week, and an increase of 23 as compared with the corresponding period of 1864. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows:

FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Apoplexy	5	Fever, remittent	1
Bleeding	4	Fever, scarlet	5
Bleeding from bowels	2	Fever, typhoid	19
Bleeding from umbilicus	1	Fever, typhus	8
Bronchitis	10	Whooping-cough	9
Cholera infantum	7	Inflammation, bowels	13
Cholera morbus	1	Inflammation, brain	16
Convulsions, infantile	35	Inflammation, lungs	36
Croup	6	Inflammation, stomach	2
Diarrhea	16	Inflammation, veins	1
Diphtherite	14	Inflammation, womb	1
Dysentery	21	Jaundice	1
Epilepsy	4	Measles	3
Fever, bilious	1	Small-pox	1
Fever, puerperal	1	Teething	3
Total			247

FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Abscess	2	Dropsy	6
Albuminuria and Bright's disease of kidneys	7	Dropsy in the head	12
Asthma	4	Heart, disease of	8
Brain, disease of	3	Kidneys, disease of	3
Cancer	3	Liver, disease of	6
Cancer, breast	1	Marasmus, infantile	38
Cancer, stomach	1	Palsy	2
Cancer of the womb	3	Rupture	1
Cancer of the bowels	1	Scrofula	2
Cirrhosis of the liver	2	Tumor, ovarian	1
Consumption	52	Ulceration	1
Debility, adult	1	Ulceration of the bowels	1
Debility, infantile	11	Unknown	3
Total			172

FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	3	Delirium tremens	1
Burned or scalded	4	Drowned	1
Casualties	2	Intemperance	1
Casualties, run over	1	Lock Jaw	1
Casualties by shooting	1	Old age	6
Casualties by stab	1	Premature birth	6
Cyanosis	1		
Total			29

Abatement of Nuisances.

The following is a schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Oct. 28, 1865:

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	43
Notices for abatement served	169
Nuisances abated, under notice	256
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	94
Loads of night-soil removed from the city limits	551
Dead horses removed from the city limits	81
Dead cows removed from the city limits	4
Dead goats removed from the city limits	8
Dead dogs and other small animals removed from the city limits	76
Number of barrels of offal	4,894
Unsound veal seized, lbs	400
Unsound mutton seized, lbs	657
Unsound fish seized, lbs	300

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—ANTOINETTE JUDSON, a young colored woman, left her place and friends in New-Haven, on the 9th ult., by the 10 o'clock train, for New-York, by arrangement to live in the family of a well-known clergyman in this city. Instead of taking the accommodation train, on which she was to meet him at Milford, she by mistake went with the express train, which starts about the same time, and so missed him altogether. Nothing since has been heard from her by any of her friends, though inquiries have been made in every direction. It is feared that there is foul play in the case. She is a highly respectable woman and is greatly esteemed. She had no friends or acquaintances in the city, and had not the address if she remembered even the name of the gentleman she was to meet. Any information which could shed light on this case will be most thankfully received by her distressed family, and may be communicated to Rev. J. M. SHERWOOD, No. 5 Beekman-street, of this city.

SUICIDE OF A FEMALE OF THE TOWN.—MARY CRATON, a youthful inmate of a brothel in the lower part of Crosby-street, took a dose of arsenic, yesterday afternoon, because her lover had abandoned her, and stolen all of her money. Antidotes were applied; and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, but the physicians believe her case to be hopeless.

RETURN OF MR. JOHN E. OWENS.—Mr. OWENS, the popular comedian, returned to this city from his European trip yesterday morning in the *City of Boston*, greatly benefited in health. Mr. OWENS has not yet formed any theatrical engagement, but it is understood that negotiations have already been opened for his reappearance in this city.

RELIGIOUS MEETING.—In the Christian Church, Twenty-eighth-street, near Broadway, Rev. Dr. D. P. HENDERSON, of Louisville, Ky., is preaching every evening. Last evening the ordinance of baptism was administered. The meetings are increasing in interest, and promise further success.

JUSTICE CONNOLLY.—An erroneous report of Justice MICHAEL CONNOLLY's death was circulated down town yesterday afternoon. The Judge was thrown from his carriage about a fortnight ago, and now lies very low, suffering from erysipelas, at his residence, No. 158 West Fiftieth-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LATE HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—JOHN LAIRD, who went by the name of MCLEAN, when arrested, and JOHN DOUGHERTY, were brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday for examination on the charge of having, on Sunday night last, committed a felonious assault upon EDWARD WILSON, and an aged man named HAMILTON, while passing the corner of Fulton and Columbia streets. Mr. WILSON was, at the same time, robbed of a watch worth $40. LAIRD was pursued by an officer and taken into custody. DOUGHERTY was arrested next day. The accused were fully identified, but in order to give their counsel time to procure some witnesses, the examination was adjourned till this afternoon.

SNEAK THIEVES.—The house of Mr. THOMAS C. ABBOTT, in Third-avenue, near Twenty-seventh-street, South Brooklyn, was entered by a sneak thief at noon on Monday while the family were in the basement at dinner, and ransacking the sleeping apartments, succeeding in collecting and carrying away an English patent lever gold watch, a ladies watch, $60 in gold coin, a gold brooch, a Freemason's trowel, and other insignia of the order, &c., &c., in all valued at over $200. The thief escaped undetected.

BOARDING-HOUSE ROBBERY.—A stranger engaged board at the house of Mr. Ganley, corner of Van Brunt and Partition streets on Monday, and being desired to make a deposit, paid $2 in advance. He was shown to his room, but some time during the evening he took his departure, and on making an examination it was found that he had taken with him a silver watch, several suits of clothing, and some money, the property of the boarders in the house. The value of the goods taken is about $120.

COMMITTED IN FULL.—LEWIS CLARK, the keeper of a low rum shop in York-street, near Bridge, which is the resort of boys from ten years of age upward, who devote their evenings to playing cards, dominoes, &c., for money and drinks, was brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday afternoon, and the evidence being conclusive, the accused was committed in full to await the action of the Grand Jury, the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Williamsburgh.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About noon yesterday, while a laboring man named DANIEL KEENAN, was employed in digging down to the sewer in Leonard-street, near Ainslie, E. D., for the purpose of connecting a main pipe, the earth thrown up gave way and completely buried him up. His lifeless body was brought to the surface after an hour's digging. KEENAN resided at the corner of North Fifth and Seventh-streets, and leaves a wife and five children. His remains were taken to his late residence by Officer HENDRICKS, of the Forty-sixth Precinct. Coroner BARRETT will hold an inquest to-day, and investigate the cause of the accident.

[Advertisement.]

OUR LEADING GENERALS.—Portrait, character and biography of Major-Gen. JAMES S. NEGLEY; Father of Grace Darling; Henry Stiff; Earl Shaftsbury; The Sea Bear, in November number of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 20 cents, or $2 a year.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light from New-Orleans—J. O. Benton and wife and two daughters, Miss Octavia Gardner, P. J. Vanderpool, J. M. Frye, R. L. Locke, E. C. Manies, M. Jones, R. R. Jones, M. R. Weston, B. A. Foster, Aug. Silver, H. J. Philips, C. H. Ball, E. Brick, P. F. Daily, A. H. Jurniss, C. Henny, P. E. Martin, C. H. Champlin, J. Grover, J. Curtis, J. Payton, E. Doherty, W. J. McArthur, J. J. Sheahan, G. J. Jameson, J. W. Whealy, W. A. Haney, J. P. Hennessy, C. Bromley, Capt. F. S. Gould, Capt. G. A. Foster, W. M. Greely, W. R. Martyn, A. B. Hull, L. and J. B. Pierce, N. A. Sumner, J. Bridges, M. Smith, J. H. Thomas, S. S. Balford, T. Cushing, Rev. G. W. Severs, and Twentieth Regiment United States Colored Troops.

In steamship Star of the Union, from New-Orleans—D. W. Dean, J. I. Mellon, Mrs. Dickey and servant, Miss E. Saloschinske, Miss Alice Lee, Ed. Dickey, Mr. Clark, R. French, H. Robinson, F. Lee, Thos. Williams, Miss Stewart, Mrs. J. W. Marshall, C. Ripinski, Addison Ray, E. R. Ames, Edward Loeb, Mrs. Mott and child, Wm. Thompson, Mr. Fraser, W. Muller, Jas. Bryant.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—H. Crespo, J. Derino, T. Semack, J. Hyde, F. Galan, P. Huggins, Miss E. Huggins, J. J. Rafort, M. Martinez, A. V. Fernandez, B. de la Huza, H. H. Parker, A. Bemal, Capt. J. W. Slocum, Mrs. R. Claussen and child, Capt. E. H. Turner.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 29 | Sun sets.... 4 59 | Moon sets.... 4 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 30 | Gov. Island. 6 19 | Hell Gate.... 7 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steamships Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Haak, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Falcon, Aldrich, Baltimore, J. B. Smull.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore; Warrior, Mott, Providence, Neptune Steamship Co.; Louisa Moore, Wooster, Newbern, Murray & Nephew; Mary Sandford, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway.

Ships Thornton, Wells, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Mercury, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Isabel, (Span.,) Tomasino, Barcelona, Galway & Casado.

Brigs C. B. Scribner, Burgess, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; J. Banks, (Br.,) Cochran, Halifax, Brett, Son & Co.; Oronocco, (Br.,) Elderpen, Cork, for orders, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Active, Sherman, Salem, R. P. Buck & Co.; Norman, Knowles, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght; Talent, (Br.,) Merriman, Walton and Londonderry, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Ben, Fulford, New-Orleans, F. F. Phillips; H. Smith, Anderson, Newbern, J. L. Davis.

Arrived.

Steamship Patapsco, Neff, Mobile Oct. 20, with mdse. to J. W. Elwell & Co. On the morning of the 22d, a breeze from N. E.; at 9 A. M. made Loggerhead Key Light; gale increasing, with rain; at 4 P. M., hove to, head to S. E., heavy sea, ship laboring heavily, wind and sea increasing; at 6 P. M. set spanker; at 10 P. M. split spanker, lost starboard quarter boat, stove in engine-room door, lost starboard rail, washed off head of rail-guard, &c.; at 12 midnight, wind died out to calm; glass falling; at 1 A. M. on the 23d, wind W., and blowing a terrific gale; keeping before it, strg. E., saw a bark hove to, with mainmast-head and mizzentopmast gone; wind blowing a gale through the day. On the 24th, saw the top of a vessel's house, barrels, boxes, furniture, &c.; at 11 A. M., lat. 27 08, lon. 79 35, saw a vessel, with 3 stumps standing, apparently not waterlogged; could see no person on board; at 4 P. M., saw a sunken wreck, large quantity of mahogany logs and other drift stuff; on the morning of the 26th arrived off Port Royal and put in for coal, of which we were very kindly supplied by Admiral Lammon, of flagship New-Hampshire. Left at Port Royal, steamship Guiding Star, coaling, expecting to leave on the 29th for New-York.

Steamship Northern Light, Weir, New-Orleans Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. A. Raynor. Left on the Bar, steamers Guiding Star and Concordia, and bark John Isaacks, Oct. 23, at 2 P. M., lat. 30 26, lon. 79 30, encountered a very heavy blow from the eastward, wind veering about 4 P. M. to N. E., and blowing a hurricane, which lasted about 12 hours, when wind hauled about N. N. E., and continued blowing very heavily for 12 hours more, during which the ship acted nobly. During the gale carried away the rudder and wheel-house, causing us to put into Port Royal for repairs, arriving Oct. 20, at 12 M., and after undergoing a needless red-tape system of detention for 24 hours, was permitted to repair, and put to sea Oct. 28, at 2 P. M. Left in Port Royal, steamers Guiding Star and Patapsco; since leaving Port Royal has had strong northerly winds.

U. S. steamship John Rice, D. W. Howes, commanding, New-Orleans Oct. 19, with 127th U. S. C. Infantry, and 190 bales cotton to U. S. Quartermaster. Oct. 21, at 8:45 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Evening Star, hence for New-Orleans.

Steamship City of Boston, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 18, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 602 passengers to John G. Dale. The steamship Etna, hence, arrived at Queenstown Oct. 19. Oct. 22, lat. 50 30, lon. 30 40, passed ship Charles Marshall, bound W. Oct. 30, 157 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed ship Progress, bd. W.

Steamship Star of the Union, Blanchard, New-Orleans Oct. 22, with cotton and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had head winds the entire passage. Oct. 22, passed in the river, steamships Evening Star and R. R. Cuyler. 27th, lat. 31, lon. 79 21, passed a dismasted brig. 29th, lat. 36 15, lon. 75, at 5:30 P. M., passed steamship Liberty; same time, passed a Bremen bark bound into Hampton Roads for orders.

Steamship Perit, Delanoy, Savannah Oct. 22, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones. Oct. 28, had a strong breeze from N. E., and at 8 P. M. it increased to a very severe gale, which lasted 56 hours; lost sails and received some other damage. 26th, put into Charleston for coal; sailed again 27th; since then had head winds.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Oct. 21, at 2 P. M., via Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 29, 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Ship Atmosphere, Eves, Liverpool Sept. 20, with mdse. and 447 passengers to Tapscott Bros. Three infants died on the passage, and one was born. The ship crossed the Banks in lat. 44 45 on the 16th day out. Oct. 13, during a heavy gale from W. N. W., sprung mainmast. 17th, lat. 42 15, lon. 54 12, carried away cross-jack yard. Has had a continuation of gales from W. N. W. to W. S. W. since Oct. 6.

Ship M. Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool Sept. 8, with mdse. and 335 steerage passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Oct. 16, lat. 42 05, lon. 57 25, Thomas McGlade, a seaman, of Liverpool, fell from the jibboom overboard, and was lost. The M. N. was 8 ds. in the channel with light westerly winds and calms and thick fog. Crossed the Banks in lat. 44 on Oct. 4. Has been detained by heavy westerly gales; lost and damaged sails.

Ship Andreas, (Brem.,) Stolt, Shanghai May 10, with teas, &c., to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 3, St. Helena 13th. July 19, lat. 0 45 S., lon. 129 9 E., spoke Br. ship Erimanthe, from Foo Chow Foo for London. Sept. 1, lat. 34 58, lon. 25 23, Br. ship Wm. Melhuish, from Shanghai for London.

Ship Athena, (Brem.,) Schilling, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 469 passengers to master.

Ship Astronom, (Brem.,) Klopper, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 381 passengers to Unkart & Co.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Ship Island 33 ds., in ballast to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Covell, Bermuda 10 ds., with oil, &c., to Middleton & Co. Oct. 29, 25 miles S. of Fire Island Light, saw schr. Ellen, Capt. Norton, of and for Boston, from Philadelphia, with a cargo of coal, in a sinking condition. Took off Captain and crew and brought them to this port. The Ellen is about 200 tons, 20 years old; owned by Reed & Cobb, of Boston, and valued, with cargo, at $5,000.

Brig Dashing Wave, (of London,) Otto, Philadelphia Oct. 28, for Cork. Put into this port on account of a leak.

Brig Alma, (of Nassau,) Frazer, Halifax 7 ds., with fish to order.

Brig Argo, (of Mahon Bay, N. S.,) Alkerna, St. John, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to G. F. Penniston & Co.

Schr. Democrat, Ryerson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. R. Vickery, Babbett, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Tyrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. L. Herrick, Thompson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. E. C. Johnson, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Arey, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Clark, Griffen, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Arnold, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Miller, Champlin, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jos. Rodgers, Russell, Portland, with stone.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Gaines, Portland, with stone.

Schr. U. & S. Cramer, ——, Branford.

Schr. Capt. Thomas, Preston, Greenport.

Schr. E. M. Dyer, Rich, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, ——, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Crosby, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

BELOW—Bark Acapulco, 50 ds. from Rio Janeiro.

SAILED—Oct. 30, brig Albatross, Partridge, for St. John, N. B.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 31—Arr. ship Eastern Star, Shields; barks Daniel Webster, Malaga; Charles Brewer, Baltimore; brigs Poinsett, Mobile; Trindelen, Charleston; Essex, Baltimore; Abby Ellen, Philadelphia; Delmont Locke, do.; Marshal Dutch, do.; Aroostook, Rondout. Also arr. steamers Concordia, New-Orleans; Ashland, New-York; barks Henry Buck, Shields; David Nickels, Cardenas; brigs Hattie Eaton, Barbados; Sea Breeze, Philadelphia. Below—Brigs E. H. P. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Chimborazo, A. F. Larrabee and John Aviles, from Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

At St. John, P. R., Oct. 13, brig Minnie K., for New-York in 8 days.

[LATEST PER CITY OF BOSTON.]

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19.

Arr. from New-York, Anne Ramsay, at Hamburgh; Waugilista, at Bristol; Anticelle, at Antwerp; Henry, at Valencia, Cluspa, at Malaga; Antilla, at Leghorn.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Susan, at Antwerp; Julia Kelly, at Flushing; Orient, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Richmond, Schiller, at Start Point.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Light of the Age and America, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The ship Herman, from Bremen for New-York, was spoken off Weymouth, hove to, repairing damages from a collision.

[PER DAMASCUS.]

Arr. from New-York, White Wing, at Buenos Ayres; Sissibo, Pelayo' Eliza Young, St. Lawrence and Nightingale, at Montevideo; Escape and Wavelet, at Rio Janeiro; Storm Bird, at the Rio Grande; Abbe Thomas, in the Schelde; Harpswell, at Havre.

Arr. from Boston, Iona, at Montevideo; Springbok, at Bahia.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Anleone, at Deal.

PHENOL SODIQUE.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH HEMOSTATIC, ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT.

This preparation is recommended as being infallible in stopping hemorrhage, a prompt remedy for wounds, cuts, burns, chilblains and varicose veins, a most efficacious disinfectant, a cure for toothache, arising from decayed teeth, and a neutralizer of stings and bites of insects. As an evidence of the estimation in which it is held in Europe we copy the following from *Le Progres International*, of Brussels:

NO MORE HEMORRHAGE.

Phenol Bobœuf—Montyon Prize, 1861.

Everything is discovered in tar, that disgusting refuse which, a few years since, we were glad to get rid of. It was but necessary to take the trouble to search, which has been done by our young chemists, with the greatest success. Some have discovered magnificent colors and dyes, and others the most delicious perfumes; but M. Bobœuf appears to us to have been the most favored in that he has discovered a most powerful hemostatic, a most efficacious disinfectant, and an infallible antiseptic. For, without calculating the innumerable uses to which it may be applied against a host of daily annoyances, such as the stings of wasps, gnats, bugs, vipers, leeches, dragon flies, &c., there is not an ant, caterpillar, acarus, nor any insect, visible or invisible, which is not instantaneously rendered cataleptic by the Phenic Acid, changed by M. Bobœuf into Phenate (we had almost said Phenomenate,) so marvelous are the effects of its operation.

We consider it our duty to acquaint our readers of the beneficial effects of this Phœnix of Phenates upon a confirmed bronchitis we have been subject to for a long time. The agreeable effect which is always caused by the balsamic odor of Creosote or Tar is an excellent evidence of its curative power on the respiratory organs, which class of diseases was treated medicinally for ages without any result through the esophagus. JOBARD,
Director of the Royal Museum of Belgium.

The attention of physicians and surgeons is especially directed to this article, which should also be in every family, workshop and hospital.

Wholesale Agents in New-York,
CHAS. K. FANNING & CO., No. 102 William-st.

For sale by Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. C. Rushton, Broadway and 25th-st.; J. W. Sheddon, No. 363 Bowery; Pyle Bros., Fulton and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn; A. G. Dunn, No. 448 3d-av.; Alexander Hudnut, Court and Warren, and other druggists.

PERECO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.
WILL WEAR LONGER,
FIT BETTER
AND IS
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER.
LARGE STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
25 PER CENT. BELOW CUSTOM PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS, No. 187 Broadway, N Y

LADIES
PAPER COLLARS
& CUFFS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
WARD, 387 B.WAY, N.Y.

List of prices and drawings of different styles of Collars and Cuffs sent free to the Trade.

Macpherson & Donald Smith
BREWERS OF FINE PALE ALES & PORTER
WEST 18TH ST BETWN 7 & 8 AVES NEW YORK

These ALES and PORTERS are of superior quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 617, Oct. 31, 1865.
28, 67, 59, 23, 45, 9, 33, 40, 61, 16, 58, 55, 70.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 618, Oct. 31, 1865.
39, 13, 59, 54, 29, 3, 12, 46, 32, 73, 22, 61, 69.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 517, Oct. 31, 1865.
6, 22, 9, 12, 67, 29, 28, 1, 48, 35, 68, 49, 57.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 518, Oct. 31, 1865.
11, 20, 6, 14, 77, 13, 31, 33, 59, 34, 2, 37, 78.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.